REGISTERED No. 79—1872.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 712.—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1873. Subscription in Advance. {For a Year.....Rs. 42 / For Six Months ..Rs. 24} Including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are as on the following reduced scale :—

One Year, *in advance*	Rs. 42
Half Year "	" 24
Three Months "	" 14
One Month "	" 5

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Rs. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* now delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address Up-country.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 1 0
Second do	" 2
Third do	" 3 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	" 0 2½ As.

a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do	4 " "
Third and succeeding	2 " "
on the Native Languages, double the above	

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

Domestic Occurrences : Each—Rupee 2

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship JAVA, 1,465 Tons, 180 H.P., Commander J. Avery, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 1st Nov. 1873, at 4 P.M.

November 1873.		November 1873.	
Leave BOMBAY		Leave Tuticorin	
" Ratnagherry	2	" Colombo	10
" Vingorla	3	" Galle	11
" Goa	3	" Negombo	13
" Carwar	3	" Pondicherry	15
" Mangalore	4	" Madras	17
" Cannanore	5	" Coconada	19
" Tellicherry	5	" Vizagapatam	20
" Calicut	6	" Bimlipatam	20
" Beypore	6	" Gopalpore	21
" Cochin	7	" False Point	22
" Alleppy	7	Arrive CALCUTTA	24

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherry District, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut, Cochin, and Tellicherry, and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steam-r at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Busreh, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN, KOWEIT, and MAHOMERAH.

The s.s. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander R. Upton, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 24th October 1873, at 2 P.M.

Oct. 1873.		Nov. 1873.	
Leave BOMBAY	24	Leave BUSREH	12
" Kurrachee	28	" Fao	13
" Guadur	29	" Bushire	14
" Muscat	31	" Bahrein	14
"	Nov. 1	" Linga	17
" Bunder Abbas	2	" Bunder Abbas	21
" Linga	4	" Muscat	23
" Bushire	6	" Guadur	25
" Koweit	8	" Kurrachee	28
" Fao	8	Arrive BOMBAY	Dec. 1
" Mahomerah	9		
Arrive BUSREH	9		

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly mail packets from England, will during the fair season despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, and an Extra Steamer every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock.

The Steam-ship PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander R. Upton, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 27th October 1873, at 2 P.M. She will call at Veraval, Porbunder and Umbi Mandvi in the Gulf of Cutch.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO ADEN AND ZANZIBAR.

THE B. I. S. N. COMPANY, Limited, will DESPATCH the Steam-ship "CALCUTTA," 883 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander Henderson, on FRIDAY, the 24th October, at 4 P.M., for Aden via Kurrachee and Mekran. For Freight and Passage apply to the Undersigned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES per ship WALMER CASTLE, arrived from London, are requested to despatch BOATS to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS, others can be landed by the Carpenter, without further intimation, at the risk and expense of the consignees.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 17th October 1873.

LAMPS! LAMPS!!

FOR

KEROSINE, PETROLEUM, PARAFFINE

WRIGHT AND BUTLER,

MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS,

BIRMINGHAM.

Photographs and Books on application. Greatly improved designs. American Burners if desired. Chandeliers in great variety. Patentees of the celebrated

"ECLIPSE."—NO CHIMNEY BURNER!

All Orders must be sent through an English House or accompanied by 60 days' draft.

WHITMORE'S COMPOUND LINIMENT, or ARNICA.—A Specific for the cure of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sprains, Contusions, Weakness of the Joints, Chilblains, &c. It is also an excellent remedy as a stimulating application to the surface of the Chest and Throat in Inflammation of the Lungs, Pulmonary Consumption, and Hooping Cough. When the Liver is inactive, rubbed over it, its stimulating properties have a beneficial effect, and in all cases of counter-irritation is desirable, it will be found invaluable. In bottles, small, medium, and large.

Wilkinson's Bronchio-Thoracic Lozenges.

Prepared from the receipt of an eminent Physician, and experience has fully justified its introduction as the most speedy remedy in irritation of the Throat, Catarrhal Coughs, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Spitting of Blood, &c., &c. To public Speakers and Vocalists they will be found invaluable, as they impart a clear and beautiful tone to the voice. Free from any preparation of Opium, and of an agreeable taste, they are applicable to all.

Whitmore's Stomachic and Liver Pills.

No Pill is so efficacious in promoting digestion, strengthening the Stomach, correcting Acidity, preventing or removing Headache, Giddiness, &c., arising from a Costive Habit, Debilitated Stomach, or Torpid Liver. In bottles, small, medium, and large.

They require no change of diet, and those of the most delicate constitution may take them with safety.

Taken as an adjunct with Wilkinson's Sarsaparill with the greatest success.

Prepared only by Thomas Wilkinson, 270, Regent Street, London.

Bombay :

Wholesale and Retail Agents, Treacher & Co., Limited, Medical Hall, Byculla, and Fort, Poona.

And of the principal Firms in India and the Colonies.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to those two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the Public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel-keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the Public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publications of their announcements at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

And as nearly ALL Travellers arriving in India now land at Bombay, and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destination, Placards exhibited at the different Stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers' business to the notice of the Public.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the Public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the "Bombay Press." Prices.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c.

VISITING CARDS, Invitation Cards, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Offices and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., engraved to order, and at moderate prices.

Specimens may be seen at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SHIPPING.

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

On Monday, the 27th October, 1873, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O Co.'s S. S. VENETIA, (2,726 Tons, and 450 H.P.) Captain W. C. Angove, will LEAVE for SUEZ, as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEO. F. HENRY,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 20th October 1873.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. TRAVANCORE, (1,900 tons and 450 H.P.), Capt. C. H. Eardley, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not indorsed on the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 18th October.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 7th October 1873.

DIRECT STEAMERS VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

THE PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL COMPANY propose to DESPATCH their LARGEST STEAMERS from SOUTHAMPTON to INDIA DIRECT, via the SUEZ CANAL, as follows :—

PESHAWUR	3,782 Tons,	September 25th,	to Calcutta,
AUSTRALIA	3,568 Tons,	October 2nd,	to Bombay,
PEKIN	3,777 Tons,	" 9th,	to Calcutta,
DELHAN	3,12 Tons,	" 16th,	to Bombay,
MIRZAPORE	3,763 Tons,	" 23rd,	to Calcutta,
KHEDIVE	3,742 Tons,	" 30th,	to Bombay,
DELHI	2,178 Tons,	November 6th,	to Calcutta,

And others to follow :

PASSAGE MONEY TO BOMBAY

FIRST CLASS	£66
SECOND CLASS	£36

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 20th September 1873.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF S. S. SIR BARTLE FRERE.

On THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at 3 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of Sir Charles Forbes & Co., the Mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of Hajee Ebrum Hajee Dada, the mortgagor—

All that right, title, and interest of 32-64th shares of Hajee Ebrum Hajee Dada, the Mortgagor, in the Steamer Sir Bartle Frere, as the new Iron Screw Steam Barque. This vessel of 536-83 Tons Register, and 140 horse power was built under special survey by Messrs. Blackwood and Gordon of Port Glasgow in 1865.

Also, at the same time and place,

By order of Messrs. Nanu e Khyraz and Peeroo Mahomed, the Mortgagees, and on account and risk of Hajee Dada Lubbo a, the remaining 32-64th shares in the above named steamer.

AUCTION SALE OF Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass and Porcelainware, a first-class Rosewood Semi-grand Piano, by Broadwood and Sons, a large collection of Engravings, Books, consisting of Beauties, Bybees in three Colours, Australian Lourds and other birds, Roses, White and Yellow Tea Isamack, Edward and Cluster, Calliopia, Ferns, &c., at No. 172, Malabar Hill.

On TUESDAY, the 28th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the above mentioned place, the whole handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass and Porcelainware, a large collection of valuable Plants, &c., the property of J. E. Bodger, Esq.

The goods will be printed, and the property will be on view, 4 days before the day of sale.

N.B.—The Plants will be sold on TUESDAY, the 28th instant, at 7 a.m.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 21st October 1873.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & COMPANY, No. 13, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of a large Collection of Choice Ferns and Plants.

Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE and Co. have been requested to sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 28th instant, at 7 a.m., in the morning, at Cuzalgalow, No. 17, on all Hill, at present in the occupation of R. Bramley, Esq.

A large and choice collection of Ferns and beautiful Plants in tubs and pots, a garden water pump, water tank, &c.

AUCTION SALE of a building or shed, erected in the compound of the bungalow No 26, due to Setia's Road, Byculla.

On the 29th instant, at 3 P.M., Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE and Co. are instructed by Mr. Cursetjee Ardaseer Allanwalla, the sole owner, to sell by public auction, on the premises, the building or shed without storey, erect and standing on the compound of the bungalow No 26 aforesaid, lying and being at Setia's Road, Byculla, on the piece or parcel of land or ground, bounded on the east by the property of Cassum Jaffer Bandukwalla, on the west by the main road called Jacobs Circle Road, on the north by the Jewish Synagogue, and on the south by the public road, called the Byculla Road.

The purchaser shall pay immediately after the sale a deposit of rupees twenty-five per cent. on the purchase money, and shall sign an agreement for the purchase, and in default of his so doing the said building or shed shall be forfeited, and he shall have to pay to the vendor, at the rate of Rs. (50) fifty per day from the day when the said building or erection ought to be removed until the said day of removal of 1873, when the term of leave for the said building expires.

SALE of Handsome and Valuable Household Furniture, Plated, Glass and Porcelainware, a solid rosewood Cottage Pianoforte, by Chappell, a slate Bagatelle Table with balls, cues, &c., Carriages, Horses and Harness, &c., at the aforesaid Bagatelle, No. 17, Kamballa Hill.

On WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by public auction, at the above named place, the whole of the elegant and valuable household furniture, &c., the property of R. Ramsay, Esq. (proceeded to Europe.) The same consists of rich thin-seen glassware, ice mixers, creeper vases, fruit and ice plates, a handsome plated 4-dish silver dinner set, one white metal tea and coffee set, one white metal tea and coffee urn, a handsome plated tea and coffee set, one dozen of best dessert knives and forks with mother of pearl handles, plated fish knife and fork, a handsome mahogany 6-seat, 6-slide patent telescope dining table, a handsome mahogany 6-seat, 6-slide pedestal dining table, best cut lery by Mappin Brothers, and the furniture of all of well-seasoned black wood, comprising a set of Blackwood dining table in pieces, for 16 persons, a grape-pattern sideboard, dining-room chairs and armless chairs, screens, whatnots, sofa and reclining couches, dumb waiters, hanging argand lamps, camp side and writing tables, carved dressing room table, drawing-room chairs, and couches with crimson damask cushions and a pair of chairs, one double barrelled muzzle-loader, complete, one double-barrelled central fire rifle, 16 bore, by Dover complete, an English walnut wood chess table, teapoys, folding, easy, low and bedroom chairs, China matting, Brussels carpets, a solid mahogany cottage pianoforte by Chappell, (a full toned instrument), a slate bagatelle table, with balls, cues, &c., a mangle and foldaway, handsome dressing table, carved oval and French polished side tables, table covers, a set of 4 lithographs of seasons in gilt frames, 61 theatrical and pen-pencil sketches, sheet of drawing, blackwood composite, with ends and curtain, iron painted bedsteads, cot-sofa, wash-hand and toilet table, mahogany coverlet and reading glasses, corner brackets, gymnastic, chamber's cot, with beds and curtain, clothes baskets, bathroom furniture, towel and bed hose, frames, ornaments, copper cooking utensils, and miscellaneous articles, a small size best Wheeler and Wilson's sewing Machine, &c., &c.

(If not previously disposed of)

AT 2 P.M.

One handsome four seated Barouche with lamps and pole by S. and A. Fuller, with a pair of powerful ac Australian Horses, and a set of plated and mounted harness.

One Regina built Waggonette, with a Grey Fast trot ing Gelding, and a set of Harness.

A fine Handsome Miniature Brougham, by New Junior, in good order. Children's Perambulator, &c.

Catalogues of full particulars are will shortly be published, and the property will be on inspection, 4 days prior to the day of sale.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 21st October 1873.

MACFARLANE'S CASTINGS.

ARCHITECTURAL, SANITARY, AND ARTISTIC.

GLASGOW, 46, Wellington Street. | LONDON, 81, Upper Thames Street.

New Works.—Possilpark, Glasgow.

See Fifth Edition of Catalogue containing 3,330 new designs in Rain Water Goods, Railing and Gates, Tomb Railing, Terminals, Cresting,

Verandahs,	Columns & Lamps,
Conservatories,	Garden Seats,
Covered Ways,	Washhand Basins,
Balconies,	Closets and Urnals,
Fountains,	Troughs,

ORNAMENTAL CASTINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Orders must be accompanied by a remittance or reference to a firm in England.

SARSAPARILLA.

WILKINSON'S Essence or Fluid Extract of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, prescribed by the Faculty for Purifying the Blood, Debility, Liver Complaints, and freeing the system from the effects of Mercury; exclusively used in India and the Colonies as a Prevention to Tropical Diseases.

"Superior preparation that may always be relied upon."—Sir Astley Cooper.

"We are in every respect satisfied with it."—Lancet.

"We recommend your Sarsaparilla as the best."—Medical Review.

Sold in ½, ¼, and Pint Bottles.

Caution.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark (W in a diamond).

Quintessence of Jamaica Ginger and Camomile. Wilkinson's preparation of Ginger and Camomile has long been deservedly known as an excellent domestic medicine. It is a most efficient Stomachic Tonic, and the best remedy for Flatulency and disorders arising from impaired digestion.

It is not affected by climate.

No European in India or Tropical Countries should be without it.

Sold in ½, ¼, and ⅛ Pint Bottles.

Aromatic tincture of quinoidine.

For the prevention of Fever, Ague, and effects of Malaria. An unfailing remedy.

It may be mentioned that those who, during the campaign in the Crimea, daily took a small quantity, passed entirely unattended through the raking fire of Fever and Dysentery that thinned the ranks around them.

Sold in Half and Quarter-pint Bottles.

Prepared only by Thos. Wilkinson, 270, Regent Street, London

BOMBAY.

Wholesale and Retail Agents, Treacher & Co., Limited, Medical Hall, Byculla, and Fort, Poona.

And of all the principal Firms in India and the Colonies.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOWN HALL.

THURSDAY, 23RD OCTOBER,

AND

EVERY FOLLOWING DAY.

GREAT

FINE ART EXHIBITION!

MESSRS. LOW & LOFFLER have the honour to announce to the Nobility and Gentry of this Presidency that they have arrived from Europe and offer FOR SALE a great collection of Magnificent Oil Paintings by the best modern Italian, German, English, French and Belgian Masters.

The Collection numbers 200 PAINTINGS, and comprises Views of Switzerland, Germany, Italy, Tyrol, &c., &c. Cattle, Genre and Fancy Subjects, Figures, Studies, &c., &c.

These Paintings are all in rich gold silt Frames, and were brought here on account of an Association of Artists, with a view of introducing their Works of Art to this Country.

The cost price as marked at the Vienna Exhibition will be attached to each Painting, but a reasonable offer will not be refused.

Admission ..... Annas 8.

NOTICE!—The Proceeds of Admission will be made over to the BOMBAY CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

LOW & LOFFLER,
Managers.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

THE PARSEE ELPHINSTONE DRAMATIC CLUB.

TO-NIGHT, TUESDAY, 21ST OCT.,

AND

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, 22ND OCT.

THE SENSATIONAL OPERATIC ROMANCE,

SOLOMON'S SWORD,

OR

NOORANEE THE INNOCENT.

PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.

Tickets to be had of Messrs. COOPER & Co., Meadow Street; Messrs. DORABJEE JAMSHEDJEE & Co., Kalbadevi Road; and at the GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

AKBAR COTTON PRESS COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above COMPANY will be held at No. 3, Church Lane, on THURSDAY, the 6th November 1873, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of confirming the following RESOLUTION passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, held on the 14th instant :—

"That Mr. Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy, Merchant of Bombay, be appointed Secretary and Treasurer of the Company in place of Messrs. Ewart, Latham, & Co., and that his remuneration be the same as was received by Messrs. Ewart, Latham, and Co.

By Order of the Directors,
EWART, LATHAM, & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

20th October 1873.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

VISITORS TO MATHERAN.

On SATURDAY next, the 25th instant, and on every subsequent SATURDAY, until further Notice, the LOCAL TRAIN will LEAVE BOMBAY at 5-30 P.M., and will be WORKED THROUGH to NAREL for the convenience of VISITORS to MATHERAN.

A 4-WHEELED TRAIN will also LEAVE NAREL at 7-0 A.M. on MONDAY MORNING, the 27th idem, and on every subsequent MONDAY, until further Notice, arriving in BOMBAY at 10-17 A.M.

Ordinary and Return and Coupon Tickets will be available by these Trains.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 20th October 1873.

WANTED, a few good JOBBING COMPOSITORS.—Apply personally at this Office.

FOR SALE, HEIDSIECK'S "CARTE BLANCHE" CHAMPAGNE.

1 Dozen Quarts	Rs. 38
2 " Pints	" 40

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

HOTELS.

MAHABLESHWUR HOTEL, BY DORABJEE SORABJEE,

PROPRIETOR OF THE ROYAL FAMILY HOTEL, POONA.

Accommodation on for Families and Single Gentlemen afforded on moderate terms.

MATHERAN CLARE DON HOTEL IS OPEN.—Mr. DESOUZA, the first settler of his range, will be prepared to receive Visitors on moderate charges, and begs to say he has Palanquins always on hire.

The Clarendon is of high family situated and lies opposite to the Water Cascade, and is centrical to all the Points, with beautiful views and diverse breezes.

There are detached Bungalows for Families.

Mr. DeSouza has many BUNGALOWS to LET.

Bungalows taken care of at Rs. 30 a year each.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, MATHERAN.—Mr. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotel, so well known for its excellent accommodation, is now OPEN for VISITORS. There are three separate Bungalows attached to the Hotel, well adapted for families, superior rattans are supplied at moderate rates, and every care is taken for the comfort of the Visitors. The Hotel is well situated, occupies a central position and nearest to the station, and is on a breezy locality, under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool. Mr. Pinto has also some HOUSES to LET, and undertakes to look after Bungalows on the Hill at a charge of Rs. 30 per annum.

OPENING OF THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN.

THE BEST HOTEL ON THE HILL.

JEEWANJEE & CO., the Proprietors of the CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN, in thanking Visitors for the very liberal Patronage extended to the Hotel in former Seasons, beg to intimate that the Hotel is now open.

The Chowk Hotel is the highest Bungalow on Matheran Hill, and is therefore well exposed to the breeze. The site is a large Verandah, from which the view is very extensive and pleasing, and also an excellent Billiard Table. Attached to the Hotel is a fine range of Bedrooms, and the furnishing and thorough cleanliness maintained will, the Proprietors hope, continue to secure the comfort of Visitors and afford satisfaction. Care is taken to keep on stock a good supply of Wines, Spirits, &c., of the first quality.

TERMS as before.

JEEWANJEE & Co.

SPORTING AMMUNITION.

CAPS, SHOT,
CARTRIDGES, WADDING,
POWDER, APPLIANCES,

Of every description.

Detailed Revised Priced Catalogues on application at the several Establishments of

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA,

The best remedy for

ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION,

and the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for *regular* use in Warm Climates.

DINNEFORD & CO.,
CHEMISTS, LONDON,

And of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

N.B.—Ask for Dinneford's Magnesia, and use Dinneford's Friction Gloves and Belts.

Agents—Treacher & Co., Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.

F. BRABY AND CO., LIMITED.
FITZROY WORKS, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON BUILDINGS AND ROOFS,

VERANDAHS IN EVERY DESIGN,

WROUGHT IRON TANKS IN ANY FORM AND SIZE,

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON, ZINC ROOFING, SHEET AND PERFORATED ZINC,

WROUGHT IRON WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS MADE TO ORDER.

Estimates submitted on application.

The Company having recently made large additions to their premises and machinery, are in a position to execute orders with great promptitude.

SHACKLETON & CO.,
EXPORT PROVISION MERCHANTS,
45, BOTOLPH LANE,
AND
2, GROCER'S HALL COURT,
LONDON.

REAL YORK HAMS.
PRIME WILTSHIRE BACON.
BERKLEY, CHEDDAR, PINE, STILTON and DUTCH CHEESES, &c., &c.
Orders must be accompanied by remittances or references to First-rate London Houses.

TAYLOR & CO.

G's LINIMENT. G's LINIMENT.

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF MANGE IN HORSES, DOGS, AND CATTLE,

DESTROYS ALL INSECT LIFE, FLEAS, OR OTHER PARASITES ON DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

Completely eradicates all skin diseases and restores lost hair. Innumerable testimonials have been received by the Proprietor certifying to its wonderful curative effect.

Per Bottle, Rs. 1-8 ; Per Dozen, Rs. 15.

PREPARED FOR THE PROPRIETOR ONLY BY

TAYLOR & Co., Chemists, &c.,

(FROM THE LATE FIRM OF THOMSON & CO.)

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY

NOTICES.

BY APPOINTMENT,

ESTABLISHED 1869.

MESSRS. WHITE AND CO.,

ALLAHABAD AND CAWNPORE,

GENERAL, COMMISSION, AND FORWARDING AGENTS, COUNTRY PRODUCE BROKERS, CONTRACTORS, &c., &c.

HAVE the pleasure to ANNOUNCE to the COMMERCIAL COMMUNITY and the PUBLIC generally, that they undertake the purchase of Country Produce, Bill Collecting, Clearing and Forwarding Goods, and General Commission Business on the following terms :—

Purchase of Country Produce	2½ per Cent.
Bill Collecting, including all expenses, except Law Charges	7½ "
Commission Agency	5 "
Goods Cleared and Forwarded, Railway Freight paid, and all Charges collected from Consignee	at 4 as. per package.

We have Agencies at all the principal Railway Stations on the East Indian, Oudh and Rohilcund, and Peninsular Punjaub and Delhi Railways, but the R/R should invariably be sent direct to us at Allahabad.

Orders for Goods forwarded for execution in England and elsewhere at a Commission of 5 per cent. on the Invoice value, all Trade Discounts allowed.

WHITE & Co.,
Allahabad and Cawnpore.

G. NICOLL & CO.,

SADDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS,

30, MEADOW STREET,

BOMBAY,

AND EAST STREET, POONA.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ALWAYS ON HAND.

Orders immediately attended to.

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STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A.M. TILL 4 P.M.

WITH ALARM, DAYS, AND DATES,

STRIKING AND REPEATING THE HOURS AND HALF HOURS,

FOR RUPEES 195.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY,

Ihlang-Ihlang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, White Rose, Violet, Tea, Coffee, and other sweet Perfumes.

Rimmel's Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, Glycerine and Windsor Soap, Violet, Rose, and other Toilet Powders.

Rimmel's far-famed Toilet Vinegar, Aquadentine for the Teeth Preparations, to supersede Hair Dye. Fancy Creases.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales, 96, Strand, 128, Regent Street, and 24, Cornhill, London.

Sold by all Perfumery Vendors throughout the world.

LIVER PILLS FOR INDIA AND THE COLONIES

DR. KING'S DANDELION and QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury), are the best remedy for Bile, Wind, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Spasms, Giddiness, Heartburn, Nervousness, Gout, and all disorders of the Stomach and Liver. They combine mildness in operation with the most admirable effects, and as an aperient cannot be surpassed. Manufactured by Dr. Horace, 47, Mortimer Street, London, W., and sold all over the World by most Chemists and Medicine Vendors, at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

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(Via Suez Canal)

AT CHEAPEST RATES.

D. NICHOLSON & COMPANY,

SILK, WOOLLEN AND MANCHESTER WAREHOUSEMEN, India, Colonial and Foreign Outfitters,

50 TO 52, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD,

Corner of Cheapside, London,

ESTABLISHED 1843,

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PATTERNS FREE,

LADIES' CLOTHING, LINENS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, RIBBONS, HABERDASHERY, JEWELLERY, &c.

Contractors for Military and Police Clothing and Accoutrements, Household Furniture, Musical Instruments, Ironmongery, Fire-arms, Agricultural Implements, Cutlery, Carriages, Saddlery and Harness, Boots and Shoes, Wines and Spirits, Ales and Stout, Preserved Provisions, Stationery, Perfumery, Books, Toys, &c., &c.

Shipped at Lowest Export Prices.

Sole Agents for the "Wanzer" and the "Gresham" Sewing Machines for the City of London.

Foreign Produce disposed of for a Commission of 2½ per cent.

Price Lists can be had of Messrs. Wheatley & Co., Bombay, and at the office of the *Englishman* Newspaper, Calcutta.

Terms.—Not less than 25 per cent. to accompany Indents, and balances drawn for at 60 days' sight.

Parcels not exceeding fifty pounds in weight and 4 feet by 1 foot by 1 foot in size, and £20 in value, are conveyed from London to any Post Town in India, at a uniform charge of

1s. 6d. per lb.

Special advantages to Hotel Keepers and Regimental Messes.

D. NICHOLSON & CO.,

50, 51 & 52, St. Paul's Churchyard, London.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

SALE of Messrs. PAYNE & Co.'s WINES and SPIRITS, at further Reduced Prices. See detailed List in MONDAY'S Paper.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

WM. YOUNGER & CO.'S ALES.

INDIA PALE ALE,

DOUBLE STRONG ALE, AND

EXTRA STOUT,

are brewed and bottled under an improved system, and are specially prepared for Indian consumption, with all the care and acquired by long experience.

Wm. YOUNGER and CO.'S BOTTLED BEERS for export are only guaranteed genuine when protected by their Patent Capsules, and they are obtainable from most of the leading retail dealers throughout the world.

ESTABLISHED 1749.

ABBEY & HOLYROOD BREWERIES, EDINBURGH.

WINES for SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned, No. 3, Church Lane :—

SHERRIES—J. Cockburn & Campbell's, at	Rs. 21, Rs. 24, and Rs.	25	per dozen.
	R. R. Mcge & Co.'s Red Seal	"	20 "
	Do. Do. do Pale	"	20 "
	J. Sandbach & Son's ... Rs. 17 &	"	20 "
	Carbonell & Co.'s Black Seal	"	24 "
	M. P. Guimaraens & Son's superior old Pale Dry	"	26 "
CHAMPAGNE—Ruinart pere and fils	Pts.	"	23 "
	Do. Qts.	"	45 "
	Do. Magnums	"	88 "
	Arthur H. Browning's Qts.	"	30 "
	J. Sandbach and Son's	"	20 "
	Do. do. Pts.	"	11 "
BRANDY—Raynal & Co.'s Superior		"	24 "
CLARET—Montheuil Frere Fils Aine Chateau Belair St. Julien 1868		"	16 "
	Chateau Delorme Margaux	"	16 "
	R. R. Mcge & Co.'s St. Estephe	"	14 "
	Do. Margaux	"	17 "

EWART, LATHAM, & Co.

Bombay, 16th July 1873.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., for SALE at the GODOWNS of the Undersigned :—

STILL HOCKS—Leubenheimer	...	Rs. 15 per doz.	qts.
Liebfrauenlich	...	" 20	" "
Steinwein	...	" 20	" "
Rude-heimer	...	" 24	" "
Rauenhimmer	...	" 30	" "
CLARETS—St. Estéphe Medoc	...	" 8	" "
Chateau de Frands	...	" 14	" "
Vray Canon	...	" 15-8	" "
Chateau Leoville	...	" 24	" "
Chateau Lafite	...	" 28	" "
VERMOUTH—	...	" 9	" "
ITAL

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MONDAY, 20TH OCTOBER.

EXCHANGE on London has fallen considerably for short-dated and demand Bank Bills, there being many buyers, and the telegraphic news of the Bank of England rate being raised to 7 per cent., causing the few sellers to restrict their operations as far as possible to six months' rate for good credit, and the small amount of documentary paper offering remains almost the same as given in our yesterday's quotations. The Banks being closed until Thursday, owing to the intervention of the Dewallee holidays, there will not be any Bank transactions in exchange for the next two days.

Government Securities are firm at our quotations, and better business offering.

Bank Bills, 6 months' sight	1s. 10¼d.
Credit Bills, do.	1s. 10 29/32d.
Documents, do.	1s. 10 1/16d.
Bank Bills, 3 months' sight	1s. 10 7/16d. to ¼d.
Credit, do.	1s. 10¼d.
Documents, do.	1s. 10 11/16d.
Bank Bills, demand	1s. 10¼d.
On Calcutta Bank Bills, 60 days' sight	99 11/16.
Do demand	110¼ to 3/16
On Madras 30 days' sight	99⅞
Do. demand	99 15/16
On China House Bills, 60 days' sight. 223.	

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent.	110½ to ⅞
Four & half per cent.	106¾
Four per cent.	104½
Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan)	106
Five per cent. Debenture Loan, 1866-67	103½
15 years' Debenture Loans	109½
10 years' do. do.	105
5 years' do. do.	102⅞
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate	112
Do. Do. Market Rate	112
New French Loan 5 per cent, fully paid up of 1871 and 1872	92½
New French Loan instalment paper of 1872	94
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond	113.

Rates of discount at New Bank of Bombay—

Loans on Government Paper on demand		4½ per cent.
Fixed Loans on	do. to 3 months'	5½ ,,
Do.	do. over 3 do.	6½ ,,
Do.	on Merchandise	7½ ,,
Cash Credit	do. to 3 months'	6½ ,,
Do.	do. over 3 do.	6½ ,,
Do.	do.	7½ ,,
Bank Bills		6½ ,,
Mercantile Paper		8½ ,,

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-9 6
Carolus	200
Mexican Dollars	222
Five-France Pieces	221½
Bar Silver	107½ to 107¾
Gold Lea	16-12
Bar Gold 10 oz. English 100 touch	16-14
Australian Gold 100 touch	16-13

FREIGHT REPORT.

MONDAY EVENING.

SCARCELY anything doing. The John Peacock has been chartered at £5-5, cargo teak, port between Havre and Hamburg.

London	Cotton, Oseed, Seeds	No ships.
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton	£2 5s. 0d.
	Wooden Ships ,,	£2 0s. 0d. nominal.
	Myrabolams	£2 0s. 0d.
	Coir bills	£1 10s. 0d.
	Seeds	£1 17s. 6d.
Havre	Cotton, Coffee	No ship.
Overland Steamers—		
London		£3 0s. 0d.
Venice		£2 15s. 0d.
Trieste		£2 15s. 0d. nom.
Liverpool		£5.
Havre Cotton		£3.
Liverpool via Suez Canal	Wheat	£2 15s. 0d.
	Seeds	£2 15s. 0d.
	Cotton	£2 15s.
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 22 per ton.
	Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest.
	Sailing Ships	Rs 4 per bale nominal
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 3½ per ton.
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 15 port charges.
Mauritius		Nothing doing.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nominal value P sh.	Paid up.	Last div. declared	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.		
100,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	93
27,000	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,415
15,262	500	all	12 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New	772½
1,000	500	100	12 p.ct.	Do 2nd Res. Issue	365
5,250	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,120
10,000	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk of I. L. & China	180
40,000	281	all	12 p.ct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	450 nl.
40,000	200	all	2½ p.ct.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	153
20,000	250	125	6 p.ct.	National Bank of India	122
18,000	250	all	12 p.ct.	Oriental Bank	495

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	21 9 7 6	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	240
.....	£20	10 9 12 6	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	126
.....	£20	4 2 10 7	do.	Ditto	.....
.....	£100	1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,125
.....	£18	19 8 7 1	d.	Do. New Shares	.....

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,000	all	Rs. 6?	Colaba Land Co.	1,375
9,000	150	all	Nil.	Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld.	106
750	2,000	2,000	30p.s.	Mazagon Land	910
6,000	1, 0	all	15p.s.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	385

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

629	1,250	all	112½	Alexandra Spinning	1,385
800	2,500	all	140*	Alliance Spinning	2,650
300	2,000	all	...	Bhownuggur M. & P. Co.	1,800
300	1,000	all	60*	Bombay United	1,245
1,800	150	150	25*	Broach Mills	225
2,500	2,000	all	50p.s	Dhurumsey Spinning	1,750
750	2,000	all	200p.s	Great Eastern	2,275
750	1,000	all	...	Jewraj Ballo Mills	1,160
4,500	1,000	all	75 p.	Manockji Petit's	1,345
900	1,000	a	10p.s	Morarjee Spinning	1,240
6 6	2,500	all	150p.	Oriental	3,400
880	1,500	400	100p.	Royal	1,050
500	1,000	all	...	Soomerdee Spinning	1,375

*Per share for the half-year.

PRESS COMPANIES.

187	5,000	2,850	160 p.	Akbar Cotton Press Co.	1,850
200	2,000	1,100	150p.	Albert Co. Karrachee	870
110	500	all	15 p.	Albert Ginning Co.	500
250	3,000	850	Nil.	Alexandra Press Co.	215
150	12,000	11,000	100 p.	Apollo Press Co.	5 7 0
200	2,000	all	200 p.	Bombay Press Co.	1,000
204	500	all	50 p.s.	Do New	275
200	1,000	1,000	100 p.	Broach Cotton Co	700
100	1,500	...	...	Barwar Company	1,100
500	1,250	all	10 *	Bolaba Press Co.	1,030
1,800	2,000	all	250 p.	East India Press Co.	2,700
150	8,500	all	500 *	Fort Press Co.	4 800
300	2,000	1,850	75 p.	Framji Cowasji Press Co	425
308	1,000	all	70 p.	French Press Co	625
200	6,000	6,000	225 p.	Hydraulic Press Co.	2,000
250	5,000	1,462	75 p.	Imperial Press Co	800
200	400	350	60 p.	Mofussil Press & G. Co.	525 nd
120	2,500	750	125 p.	Princess of Wales Press	1,800
200	1,000	all	...	Stenson's Press Co.	600
400	850	750	135 p.	Scinde Press Co.	490
160	1,000	750	...	Scinde and Punjab Cotton Press Co., Limited	1,075
125	1,500	1,350	Rs. 85	Victoria Press, Madras	1,100
156	850	all	80 p.	Vic. Cot. Gin & Press Co.	850
456	1,000	all	80 p.s*	Vulkan Oil Mill Press Co.	850 nd

*Per share for the half-year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1,000	500	250	50 p.s.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,075
1,000	500	all	40 p.s.	Bombay Gas Company	65
1,000	250	200	10 p.s.	Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee Ld.	100
1,000	200	150	p.s.	Malabar Company Ld.	102
1,000	500	all	12 p.s.	Mechanics Bldg Co.	25
1,000	100	all	15 p.s.	Preacher & Co	425
2,000	100	27	40 p.s.	Virgina Patent Slip Co.	85

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

.....	50	17½	.....	Bank of China	1
.....	100	...	Mar. '68	Central Bank	1
.....	500	...	.....	East India Bank	1
.....	500	12	Sept. '61	Indian Peninsula	1
.....	500	70½	May '67	Royal Bank	2

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).

STATEMENT of the affairs of the New Bank of Bombay (Limited) as on the 18th October, compared with the statement issued on 11th October:—

Liabilities.	11th Oct. Rs.	18th Oct. Rs.
Proprietors Capital:—		
First Issue of 10,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	50,00,000	
Second Issue of do. of Rs. 100 do.	10,00,000	
	60,00,000	60,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities	13,00,000	13,00,000
Government General Treasury Balance at Head Office	1,21,68,439	1,23,84,408
Do. do. do. at Branches.	40,12,915	37,62,936
Other Deposits	1,32,92,731	1,26,27,341
Post Bills	31,305	32,46
Cash Credits, and drawn	5,53,769	5,39,4-9
Rs.	3,73,36,759	3,68,47,000
Assets.		
Government Securities	63,89,723	63,81,369
Cash Credits, on security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandize	15,29,183	14,55 041
Loans, on security of do. do.	4,69,267	4,24,580
Current Accounts, overdrawn	174	134
Bills Discounted	78,21,700	81,42,265
Stamps	5,069	5,258
Dead Stock Rs. 5,71,441		
Amount applied in reduction ,, 80,000		
	4,65,241	4,66,441
Bullion	5,78,265	5,13,005
Cash Balances with Correspondents	6,2 ,6?9	4,93,324
Cash and Currency Notes	1,75,55,578	1,90, 0, 34
Rs.	3,73,36,759	3,68,47,000

SALES AND PURCHASES.

PIECE GOODS.

No sales have come to our notice, and prices remain quite unaltered.

COTTON.

Nothing has transpired on account of the Dewallee holidays.

YARNS.

No sales.

METAL.

The Market is steady, and prices are well maintained.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
19	Sir J. R. Carnac (s)	McNeill	Goa, October 17.
20	Punjab (s)	Gavin	Bussorah, October 1.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
20	Tebe (s)	Petrovich	Trieste, Venice &c.
	Cathay (s)	Dandas	Aden and Suez.
	Arundel	Salmon	Calcutta via Malabar Coast.
	Lady Lawrence	Overstone	Calcutta.
	Gunjie	Dixon	Calcutta.
	Penang	Cotton	Kurrachee

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Barque Warrior, Laut, to Kurrachee.
Barque Fathe Salem, Halliday, to Madras.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday:—

Steamer Pehlwan for Coast and Mangalore.
Steamer Arabia, to Genoa, &c.
Steamer Punjaub, to Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.
Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, to Carwar and Coast.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.			
17	Scotia (s)	Wicks	Camoria, Oct. 10.
	Dacca (s)	Ballantine	Singapore, Sept. 29.
	Persia	Duncan	Cardiff, May 15.
18	Roslin Castle	Guthrie	Mauritius, Sept. 13.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.			
17	Hindostan (s)	.....	.....
	City of Agra	.....	.....
18	Callirhoe	.....	.....

MADRAS.

DEPARTURE.

Oct.		
17	Pandora	Trinidad.

DAILY IMPORTS.—20TH OCTOBER.

FROM LONDON.

Rajpoot, 3,936 plates spelter, H. Runchord; 170 cases matches and 80 cases beer, Alsen, Riebe and Co.; 14 cases thread, Byramjee Shapoorjee; 5 casks fusees, Keekabhoy Budroodin; 17 packages glassware and 12 gross cotton wicks, Bhaymul Bhima.

Timor, s, 2 cases haberdashery, Suroffally Moosabhoy; 5 cases champagne, Bouljee Nusserwanjee Colabawalla and Co.; 4 hogsheads beer, Dosabhoy Pestonjee; 146 cases brandy, K. Angus and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—20TH OCTOBER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Shahpore, 814 coils coir ropes, Talub Arbee.
Cathay, s, 61 bales cotton, Dewjeebhoy Goolamhoosein and Co.
Boadicea, s, 1 bale cotton, Takersey Jewraj; 110 bales cotton, Nuthoo Spoonderjee.
Tebe, s, 125 bales cotton, W. and A. Graham and Co.; 66 bales cotton, Dewjee Bhoorsz.

FOR LONDON.

Cathay, s, 2 cases shawls, Sir Charles Forbes and Co.; 1 case shawls, H. Gopalroy; 1 case shawls, R. L. Southern and Co.; 5 cases shawls, Caramull Ameerchund.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Arabia, s, 149 hogsheads cocoanuts oil, Volkart Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Arabia, s, 1,243 bags gingelly seed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR NAPLES.

Arabia, s, 500 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Tebe, s, 50 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Tebe, s, 100 bales cotton, B. I. S. N. Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Travancore, s, 6 bundles chassbale, S. N. Tolatee; 26 bales cotton, B. I. S. N. Co.; 85 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 26 chests opium, Hujarimull Nursingdass; 20 chests opium, Ramdass Khimjee and Co.; 29 chests opium, Neepechund Nowrosgree; 4 chest opium, Jugnath Ramjee; 95 chests opium, J. Peerbhoy; 77 chests opium, E. D. Sassoon; 191 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co.; 48½ chests opium, Jusraj Cheetram.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Travancore, s, 26 chests opium, Tarachund Sittaram; 26 chests opium, Venichund Jotia; 23 chests opium, D. Dadabhoy Ghandy and Co.; 4 chest opium, Dalsook Ramsook; 17½ chests opium, Godrej Sirganey; 54 chests opium, Gungabux Chajooram; 11 chests opium, R. Dhunjeebaw and Co.; 17 chests opium, Tarachund Sittaram; 32 chests opium, Rampertab Calooram.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 18.

Davidson, Major, 19th N. I., from leave from Nuligheries.
Chispin, Major, 4th Rifles, on sick leave, from Baroda.

OCTOBER 19.

Chick, Lieutenant, 1st Madras Light Cavalry, from furlough, from England.
Norris, Lieutenant-Colonel, 20th Regiment, on leave, from Nagpore.

DEPARTURES—OCTOBER 20.

Ashton, Surgeon Major, Bengal Medical Department, to rejoin, to Allahabad.
Templer, Lieutenant-Colonel, Bengal Staff Corps, on furlough, to England.
Ker, Colonel, Infantry, on duty, to Khandwa.
Walsh, Major, Staff Corps, on leave, to Poona.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Head Quarters, Poona, 18th October, 1873.

Erratum—In the second line of the instructions for the "Aden" Invalids in para 3 of G O C No 622 of 13th instant for "February" read "March," and in the last line of instructions for the time-expired men from Nusseerabad, Neemuch and Tarraghur for 11th February read "21-t February."

The Assistant Inspector of Gymnasia is permitted to proceed on his annual tour of inspection.

The undermentioned are reported to have passed the required examination in Hindustani:—

Lieut T Harris, 60th Foot.	High Standard.
Sergt R Richardson, Barrack Department.	Lower Standard.

Surgn T S Organ, D Battery 18th Brigade R A.
Vety Surg J J Plunkett, E Battery 9th Brigade R A.

The undermentioned officer returned to duty by permission of the Secretary of State for India on the 16th October 1873:—

Capt G Mackenzie, Staff Corps, Asst Supt Revenue Survey, Hydrabad.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Mhow Division Order—Dated 9th October 1873, appointing Capt Nason, 69th Regiment, Station Staff Officer at Indore, vice Lieut Ponsonby.

2nd Foot (1st Battalion)—Battalion order, dated 4th October 1873, appointing Lieut H M Matthews Asst Instructor of Musketry.

60th Foot—Regimental order, dated 29th September 1873, appointing Lieut T Harris Asst Instructor of Musketry from 1st October 1873.

68th Foot—Regimental order, dated 29th September 1873, appointing Lieut F Marx Asst Instructor of Musketry from 1st October 1873.

The undermentioned officers and warrant officer have leave of absence:—

56th Foot—Lieut J D Lysaght, to Bombay, from date of departure, for 30 days, on medical certificate, preparatory to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

Lieut A P Cotton, to Bombay, from 21st October to 10th November 1873, for the purpose of studying the native languages.

Asst Genl's Department—Sub Conductor William Nugent to Bombay, from date of departure, for 31 days, on medical certificate preparatory to obtaining a final medical certificate to Europe.

ORDERS BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Head quarters, Nagpoor, 18th October 1873.

The Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Mr. T. Drysdale, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, to be a Magistrate of the 1st Class, in the Chanda District.

The Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Mr. T. Drysdale, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Chanda, with the powers described in Section 31 of Act X. of 1872.

Furlough to Europe for nine months is granted to Mr. J. W. Neill, Offg Secy to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, from the 29th instant.

Subsidiary leave counting as privilege leave is granted to Mr Neill, from the 15th current.

Mr. J. W. Tawney Asst Comr and Offg Judge, Small Cause Court, Jubbulpore, is appointed to officiate as Dep'y Comr of Seonee.

Capt W. Vertue, Offg Cantonment Magistrate, Jubbulpore, is appointed to officiate as Judge of the Small Cause Court at Jubbulpore, in addition to his own duties, until the return of Capt J. A. Temple from privilege leave.

Mr. J. F. Beddy, Asst Comr, is appointed to Boorhanpore, in the Nimar District.

Mr. W. A. Nedham, Asst Comr, Boorhanpore, on being relived by Mr. Beddy, is transferred to Belaspoor.

Mr. J. W. Chisholm, C mr of Excise, Inspr Genl of Registration, and Supt of Stamps, Central Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Secy to the Chief Comr, Central Provinces, during the absence on furlough of Mr. J. W. Neill, Offg Secy, or until further orders.

Capt H. C. E. Ward, Dep Comr, Central Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Comr of Excise, Inspr Genl of Registration, and Supt of Stamps, Central Provinces, vice Mr. Chisholm.

Mr. G. C. Cook, Ex Engr 3rd Grade, P. W. Dept, Central Provinces, is granted one month's privilege leave of absence, in extension.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*Government Gazette, N. W. Provinces*, October 18.)

Mr. V. A. Smith, Asst Magistrate, Azimgurh, to be a Justice of the Peace within the territories of the North-Western Provinces.

Mr. E. Warner, Offg Govt Advocate, North-eastern Provinces, is confirmed in that appointment from the date of the death of Mr. Justice Jardine.

Mr. E. Stack, Asst Magistrate and Collr, Bareilly, to be a Second Asst Secy to the Govt of the N.-W. Provinces, with effect from the 23rd September, 1873.

Maj F. H. F. Harris, of the 11th Regiment N. I., to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Bareilly during the absence on leave of Colonel R. Unwin, or until further orders.

Mr F Baker, Asst Magistrate and Collr, Allahabad, to be First Asst Secy to the Govt of the N W Provinces, vice Mr F C Daukes, appointed to the Settlement Department with effect from the 1st November, 1873.

Mr S S Melville, Magistrate and Collr, to officiate as Dist and Sessions Judge of Mynpoory, during the absence on leave of Mr G Palmer, or until further orders, with effect from the date of taking charge.

Mr D M Gardner, Joint Magistrate and Depy Collr, 1st grade, to officiate as Magistrate and Collr of Allahabad, during the absence of Mr C W Carpenter, or until further ord-rs.

Mr A C Tupp, Offg Joint Magistrate and Depy Collr, 1st grade, to the Allahabad District, with effect from the date of his return from privilege leave.

Mr H K Nesbitt, Asst Engr, being no longer required by the Allahabad Municipality, is posted to the Allahabad Division of Provincial Works, and will take charge of the Subdivision of Joupore.

Mr W F Heath, Ex Engr, 4th grade, received charge of the Allahabad Provincial Division, on the 7th idem.

Lieut J L MacPherson, R E, Asst Engr, is appointed to officiate as Ex Engr, Allygurh Division, Ganges Canal, during the absence of Captain T Howard, R E.

PUNJAB ORDERS.

(*Punjab Gazette*, Oct. 16.)

Mr W A Harris, B A, is appointed to officiate as an Extra Asst Comr during the absence on privilege leave of Mr A C Marshall. Mr Harris is posted to the Lahore District.

The services of the Rev M E Mills, Chaplain of Murree, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Home Department, with a view to his employment in the Central Provinces, with effect from 27th October 1873, or subsequent date.

The privilege leave of absence granted to Dr J Ferguson, Civil Surgeon, Gurgaon, is extended to seventy-one days.

Surg G Massey, in medical charge of, Sreenuggur, is allowed to avail himself of the unexpired portion (sixty-two days) of the privilege leave granted him from the 5th October 1873.

Mr F D Bullock, Judge, Small Cause Court, Delhi, has obtained furlough to Europe for two years, with the usual subsidiary leave of absence, from the 1st February 1874.

Lieut R Warburton, Asst Comr, Peshawur, is appointed to the charge of the outpost of Murdan, vice Mr H B Beckett, offg as Dep Comr of the Peshawur District, from the 1st October 1873.

Lieut Col H B Urmston, Depy Comr, Rawulpindee, has obtained privilege leave of absence for thirty-one days, with effect from the afternoon of the 7th October 1873.

Capt R P Nisbet is appointed to officiate as Depy Comr, Rawulpindee, during Lieut-Col Urmston's absence.

The privilege leave of absence for seventy-three days granted to Baron John Bentinck, Extra Asst Comr, Umritsur, is cancelled at his own request.

A further extension of one month's leave, under Section 6 Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, is granted to Mr J T Christie, District Superintendent of Police.

Mr C G W Hastings, Offg Asst Dist Supt of Police, joined the Lahore District on the afternoon of the 22rd September.

Mr W Haslett, Offg Dist Supt of Police, Muzaffargurh, is appointed to officiate for Mr M Morris, and is posted to the Central Office at Lahore.

Mr E O Tronson, Offg Dist Supt of Police, is transferred from Gurgaon to Muzaffurgur District.

Mr E Charde, Dist Supt Police, is transferred from Gujranwala to Gurgaon District.

Mr W J Lemarchand, Asst Dist Supt of Police, to officiate as Dist Supt. Police, 4th Grade, at Gujranwala.

The untaken balance of the privilege leave granted to Mr Lemarchand is cancelled from date of his return to duty.

Capt F H Conolly is at his own request permitted to resign his appointment of Offg Feral Asst to Insr-Genl of Police, and to return to distinct duty, with effect from date of expiry of his leave.

Capt Conolly will be re-posted to the Gurdaspoor District, with effect from 13th October.

Mr H Beck, Offg Dist Supt of Police, Gurdaspoor, will on being relieved by Capt Conolly, return to the Lahore District.

Mr W H Davis, Asst Engr, 1st Grade, Hill Roads Division, is reduced to the 2nd Grade, from 6th October.

Mr R Winder, Ex Engr, 4th Grade, attached to the Is Division, Sirhind Canal, is allowed sixteen days' privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	After-packet.
United Kingdom	Oct. 27	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	,, 27	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee	,, 24	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
Australian	Nov. 15	4-30 P.M.	No after packet.
China	Oct. 21	4-30 P.M.	
Mauritius, Reunion, &c.	,, 27	5-30 P.M.	6 30 P.M.
Zanzibar	,, 27	5-30, P.M.	6-30 P.M.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company leave Bombay during the second half of the current year.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 P.M. Newspapers, Books, and Patterns, up to 3 P.M.

Registered Letters up to 2 P.M. Letters presented for registration will be received between 2 and 4 P.M. on payment of an additional fee of 2 annas on each letter. The additional fee to be paid in stamps affixed to such letters.

Late letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of late letter fee (4 annas each), will be received at the Pier Post Office from 5-30 P.M. to 6-30 P.M.

The latest hour for posting Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 1-30 P.M.

Fully prepaid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 5 P.M. up to starting time (7 P.M.) by the payment of an additional fee of Eight Annas. All others will be refused.

Teh postage chargeable on letters sent to the countries mentioned below *through Trieste* is as follows:—

	Present Rates per ½ oz.	Revised Rate per ½ oz.
	Annas Pies.	Annas Pies.
Austria, Luxemburg German States, Austrian Post Offices in Turkey	8 8	8 0
Belgium, Denmark, Netherlands, Switzerland, Moldavia, Wallachia, Servia	7 4	9 0

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi, to the United Kingdom, or places served through the United Kingdom, are as follows:—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 8.
Each Newspaper per 4 ounces—annas 2.
Each Book or Pattern Packet not exceeding one ounce—1 anna and 4 pies; not exceeding 2 ounces—annas 2, 8 pies; not exceeding 4 ounces—annas 4, 8pies; every additional 4 ounces—annas 4 8 pies.

The full prepayment of Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi is optional and all covers not fully prepaid will, unless specially marked by the senders for transmission by any other route and conforming to its conditions, be forwarded via Southampton.

The Overland Mail Steamers, for the second half of the current year, will leave Bombay as follows:—

7 P.M.		7 P.M.
Monday Oct. 27	Monday	Dec. 1
,, Nov. 3	,,	,, 8
,, ,, 10	,,	,, 15
,, ,, 17	,,	,, 22
,, ,, 24	,,	,, 29

CHINA MAILS.

The China Mail Steamers, for the second half of the current year, will leave Bombay as follows:—

4 P.M.		4 P.M.
Tuesday Oct. 21	Tuesday	Dec. 16
,, Nov. 4	,,	,, 30
,, ,, 18	,,	,, Jan. 13
,, Dec. 2		

Registered letters will be received until 1 P.M. on the respective days.

AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

Dates of departure from Bombay of the Australian Mail Steamers for the remaining months of the present year:—

Calcutta ..... Nov. 15 Saturday ..... Dec. 13

MAURITIUS MAILS.

Mails from Bombay to Mauritius and Reunion will be despatched as noted below:—

Regular dates.	Supplemental dates.
Monday Oct. 27	Monday Nov. 3
,, Nov. 24	,, Dec. 1
,, Dec. 22	,, ,, 29

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

24th Oct. 1873.	14th Nov. 1873.	12th Dec. 1873.
27th ,, ,,	17th ,, ,,	15th ,, ,,
31st ,, ,,	21st ,, ,,	19th ,, ,,
3rd Nov. ,,	24th ,, ,,	22nd ,, ,,
7th ,, ,,	28th ,, ,,	26th ,, ,,
10th ,, ,,	1st Dec. ,,	29th ,, ,,
	5th ,, ,,	29th ,, ,,

* Persian Gulf steamers.

POSTAGE ON LETTERS FOR ZANZIBAR.

Under a Treasury Warrant, received from Her Majesty's Post Master General, the postage on letters for Zanzibar forwarded via Bombay to Aden by the Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company, and thence by the B. I. S. N. Company's Vessels, is increased from 4 annas to 8 annas per half ounce.

1. Prepayment in full by this route is compulsory.
2. Letters forwarded by this route and by the continuation of the line to Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, and the Cape of Good Hope, will also be subject to an increase from 4 annas to 8 annas per half ounce.
4. Prepayment in full by this route is compulsory.
5. Letters forwarded by this route can be registered only for Natal and the Cape of Good Hope, the registration fee being 4 annas per cover.

Mails will be despatched as under:—

Monday ..... Oct. 27 Monday ..... Nov. 24

DESPATCH OF INLAND MAILS FROM BOMBAY.

REVISED TABLE of the hours for closing the Inland Mails which came into force from the 11th June and will continue so until further notice:—

MAILS.	At General Post Office. Ordinary Letters, &c.	At General Post Office. After-Packet.	At Branch Offices.
For Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces, Malwa, Berar, and for the following Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway—Wassind, Kussara, Egutpoora, Nassick, Munmar, Nandgaum, Chalisgaum; and those from Bhosawul to Jubbulpore and Bhosawul to Nagpore	8 A.M.	9-30 A.M.	7-20 A.M.
For all Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Bhosawul only	4 A.M.	5 A.M.	(5 P.M. of previous day.
For all Post Towns on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Poona, Deccan, and S. M. Country	11-30 A.M.	12 NOON.	11-30 A.M.
For ditto on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Poona, Deccan, and S. M. Country	7-0 A.M.	5 A.M.	(5 P.M. of previous day.
For ditto on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for Guzerat, Kurrachee, Sind, Kattiawar, and Kutch	4 A.M.	6 A.M.	(5 P.M. of previous days.
For ditto in Southern Concan, &c., for Penn, Nagotna, Mhar, Khed, Dapoolee, and Rutnagherry	6 A.M.	.....	(5 P.M of previous day.

Registered letters and bankers parcels for despatch by all mails will be received, except on Sundays, from 7 to 11 A.M. to 12 noon.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

THE following are now the uniform rates of subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* both for town and up-country subscribers:—

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One Month	*ditto* ,,	5	0 0
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BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT.

THE *Bombay Price Current* is published Weekly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

Per Annum	Rs	10 0
Per Copy	,,	0 4

TO RESIDENTS OF POONA.

RESIDENTS of Poona may obtain the *Bombay Gazette* DAILY at Messrs. THACKER & Co.'s, or Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co.'s, POONA, price, 4 annas. Also, on Tuesdays the INDIAN EDITION of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary*, containing all the news of the week, the Telegrams received from Europe during the week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

WALTON—October 13th, at Kurrachee, the wife of H. Izaak Walton, Esq., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

JONES—COLEBROOK—October 18th, at Christ's Church, Byculla by the Rev. F. L. Sharpin, M. A., Edward T. Jones, C. E., of the Public Works Department of His Highness the Thakore of Bhownuggur, to Emily El

Majesty, and that anything short of that would not suit; whereupon the King appeared with the usual formalities and duly acknowledged the gift.

HAZEE ABDOOL SALAM KHAN, the Lahore paper tells us, has been accused of accepting bribes to the extent of two or three lacs of rupees, while dispensing "justice" amongst the people. The discovery was made thus. In a recent case the Judge accepted an illegal gratification from the plaintiff and decided the suit in his favour; the defendant, on hearing of this, offered double the amount already given and procured the reversal of the Judge's decision. Unluckily, however, the plaintiff would not rest satisfied with this, and complained to the Ameer, who issued a proclamation calling on all persons who had given presents to the Kazee to come forward and state the particulars of their cases. It is said that the Kazee's wife has given 5,000 pieces of gold to the mother of Sirdar Abdoolgan, and the wife of the Ameer, to gain their intercession in the Kazee's favour, but it is thought doubtful if the Ameer will pardon him. With corruption going on in such high quarters, we fear the Ameer's task is almost hopeless.

TURF NEWS AND CLUB GOSSIP.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

NEWMARKET, 29TH SEPT.

THE meeting which furnished ground for the Lord Chief Justice's decision, that henceforth the Claimant's only public appearance, till acquitted, should be in the Court of Queen's Bench, gave occasion to very cold scenes, and it is to be regretted that the mild but very respectable publisher of the obscure and very uninteresting *Cheltenham Chronicle* did not confine himself to report these doings instead of writing that the Claimant has been clearly proved not to be Arthur Orton, which bold statement cost him £150 and an abject apology. After breaking down part of the platform at Newcastle with his elephantine weight, the obese orator complained that "his tongue had been tied and that he had been forbidden to open it" upon the very subject he wished to talk about. However, he urged his case and assailed his opponents with a freedom which turned out to be rather dangerous. He seems to have rather irritated some of his audience by speaking of his appearance amongst them as "degrading," but when he substituted for this epithet the word "derogatory," and explained his meaning to be merely that if he possessed the Tichborne estates he would not make begging appeals at music halls and pigeon matches, he perfectly appeased the cavillers. The sympathies of the meeting were evidently intensely excited by the announcement that "were he to take the small cup he had won up to town with him, the chances are that the Bankruptcy officials would be in his room the very next day to take it from him," and to avoid this he proceeded to hand over the prize to his "noble friend" the chairman of the meeting. Up to the end of this speech harmony prevailed, but as soon as it was over an unfortunate person endeavoured to prove, at the top of his voice, some assertion as to the Claimant's weight. Upon this the chairman is reported to have made an unsuccessful attempt to eject the gentleman with more lungs than good taste; then the chairman was taunted by the vice-chairman. Upon which the vice-chairman was told to "shut up and not make a fool of himself." The conversation that followed was worthy of old Pickwick himself. The vice-chairman complained of "abominable and ignorant interruptions." "Did you say ignorant interruptions, Sir?" "I say your conduct has been abominable Sir! You are not fit for human society, Sir!" In vain the Claimant tried to compose the strifes of his supporters. In vain the chairman grandiloquently commenced a fresh oration by observing that "Amid the fluctuations of society, and in its various aspects"—he was rudely interrupted by the barking insult and conciliatory assurance of the vice-president that "he had more respect for himself than to insult a noodle." But the greatest disturbance of all was to come. The chairman, perhaps chafing under this last stigma, after piously thanking heaven that he never stooped to personalities, proceeded to liken a certain band-master, who had taken part in the proceedings unto "a figure of 9 with the tail cut off,—which seems to be in the Coal Capital the polite periphrasis in use for alluding to a person as a mere cipher. On this the band-master returned to the room, in what the reporter describes "as a state of fury," to inquire "whether it was true that he had been called a figure of nine with the tail cut off?" But the chairman, with conscious dignity, "declined to have anything further to say to a d——d one eyed monkey of a music master;" and then, further parley being impossible, the two disputants "squared themselves for a fight," and it was not till the chair was carried off in one direction by his friends, while the bandmaster and a policeman, locked in firm embrace, rolled head fore-most down the stairs that the altercation finished. What moral effect this interesting history may have had on the jury at Westminster it is hard to say; however, it is well that a decided step has been taken to curb the unbridled licence of the defendant and his partisans, and that the peremptory injunction of the judges has sealed their lips. Whatever may come of the trial nothing can now make de Castro, Orton, Sir Roger Tichborne, or who ever the fellow may be, an honourable or high-minded man; and his only sympathisers are Mr. Onslow, Mr. Whalley, a few misguided friends, and the lowest and least intelligent of the populace. When listening to the frequent and keen passages of arms between the opposing counsel it has often struck me that the late Mr. Anstey should have held a brief on one side or the other; in him either Mr. Hawkins or Dr. Kenealy would have met a master of fence a fooman worthy of their steel.

The Government has resolved, without waiting for the report of Sir Garnet Wolseley, to send out a light railway for the transport of troops and war material to the interior. The rails, part of which are now being shipped on board the King Bonny, are of very light material. "Steam Sappers," which by fixing a flange to the tire of the wheel can be converted into locomotives, will draw the trains. The work of shipping stores and ammunition goes on briskly. On board the above-named vessel are 3,000 hatchets for clearing the bush. The roads will have to be cut, one man chopping and the other protecting him with his rifle. "One who has been seven times in Africa" has written a long and interesting letter to the *Times*. By hiring Jollas, Kroomen, and other tribes he thinks that plenty of labour can be secured. By the use of lithofracteur—used by the way largely during the late war, and which should be in all our Indian arsenals—the work of road making would be greatly expedited. He gives several reasons why horses will not live on the Cape Coast. 1st. The forage is filled with poisonous plants. 2nd. Flies sting them that they die in a few hours. 3rd. The water is full of leeches. But surely forage can be carried; a little carbolic acid will cure the worst wound the tsetze fly can inflict, and wire gauze muzzles would puzzle the leeches. The mangrove swamp is a malarious belt about thirty miles deep from the coast, and every effort will be made to hurry our men through this zone of death to the healthier regions beyond. The route over the precipitous and densely wooded Adansi Hill will be most difficult, and amidst such precipices and in such jungle long range rifles, Gatling guns, howitzers and other field guns will not avail us much. I hear that if it be possible to shift the base of operations some eighty miles to the eastward of Cape Coast to Accra these difficulties might be avoided and a safe road found through a comparatively healthy country. At this point the table land approaches twenty miles from the coast, and Aquapim once gained the days of Coomassie and of the Ashantee hoards would be numbered. The 86th (Royal County Down) have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness, and all the West India regiments are also under orders. Our men will wear a light grey tweed Norfolk coat, and trousers of the same material, canvas leggings and Indian muster helmet. The natives will wear frocks and trousers of grey duck. Each officer is to be armed with a sword, one edge for cutting and the other for sawing, and a six shooter. Ashantee will be smashed up, the King Kaffee Kalkalles is fabulously rich, gold is abundant, so His Majesty can and must pay the bill, which promises to be a very heavy one. An officer, writing from the spot, suggests that we can march on Coomassie with a force of 3,000 men, but before Sir Garnet Wolseley advances he will have in all probability three European regiments, the West Indian regiments, a few Engineers and Artillery, besides 10,000 natives under his command. The Ashantees are determined on not risking an action in the open, but with our forces in full march on the capital via Aquapim and Akim and our settlements strongly held, they will have no alternative but to stand and face us. The revolt of the Western tribes is confirmed. One tribe alone—the Appolonians—can muster as many fighting men as all the confederate Fantee tribes together, so there will be plenty of "wool" to rub out. We need fear nothing but that deadly mangrove swamp, and that cannot but prove most fatal to our European troops. The Liberals are intent upon making political capital out of this war, so we may rest assured that nothing calculated to insure success will be left undone. They will certainly be called to account for having plunged the country into an expensive war and for their hitherto parsimonious policy on the Gold Coast, so they hope to be able to reply that it cost the country nothing but some valuable lives—that they have succeeded in letting light in on the benighted country, and by so doing have drawn considerable trade out of it. Only give this country trade, and it will soon forget how many gallant fellows lose the numbers of their mess in being the indirect bringers of it.

Railway accidents follow one another with alarming speed. "The Flying Scotchman" very nearly came to terrible grief on Wednesday. The engine of the express dashed into a truck at Preston Station, which was on the line, and fortunately the speed was so great that it knocked it over clear of the metals. However, it got entangled at the side of the train and was dragged along for a considerable distance, tearing off the foot-board from end to end of the train, and, damaging all the carriages. This constant recurrence of danger on the rail makes me long for the good old coaching days again.

On Tuesday, Mr. Alderman Lusk, M. P., had an extraordinary charge of libel brought before him. Mr. Serjeant Ballantine appeared at the Guildhall Police Court to ask for a summons against Mr. S. Fiske, the proprietor of the *Hornet*. He made the application on behalf of a gentleman, a personal friend of his own, who was acting under his advice, and had no alternative but to take the course he was pursuing. That gentleman held a position in the War Office, and wrote articles in the papers. Amongst others he wrote for the *Daily Telegraph* and the *Observer*, sometimes literary, but generally theatrical articles; and he might say that when a gentleman did that for the purpose of improving his income he was pursuing a course that was perfectly honourable, and which had been done by many gentlemen in the position of the applicant. He had been made the subject of a personal attack by the name of Fiske. This Mr. Fiske was, he (Mr. Serjeant Ballantine) understood, a proprietor of a paper in America, but he had transferred his operations to this country, and he was now proprietor of the *Hornet*, a satirical paper, that devoted a large portion of its space to theatrical matters. Mr. Fiske had applied to the complainant, Mr. Clement Scott, to write theatrical articles for his paper, but the War Office clerk refused to do so, and since then Mr. Fiske had tried to hound Mr. Scott down by writing things which were calculated to draw the attention of those in office above him to what he was doing, and in a manner which was calculated to get him removed from his situation. A piece called "*Les Cent Vierges*" was, oddly enough, criticized in the *Observer* in terms of praise, and in the *Daily Telegraph* in terms of reprobation, and in reference to these two articles, presumably from the same pen, Mr. Fiske writes on the 5th July:—

"But let us suppose, for the sake of argument, that they were not only both written by the same person, but that the same proprietor owns the two papers in which they appear. Here we have the astonishing spectacle of a piece called 'popular' in the *Observer*, and condemned as 'discreditable' in the *Telegraph*. One paper says that it is 'funny,' the other declares that those who think it funny have 'diseased minds.' The *Observer* gives the story of the plot; the *Telegraph* asserts that it is impossible to tell the story 'in a public paper.' What is 'refined skill' in one journal becomes 'an offensive spectacle' in the other, and poor M. Jolly is pronounced 'wonderfully humorous' on the Sunday, and 'unblushingly nasty' on the following Wednesday. The contrast is complete when we remember who wrote the two articles, and who owns the two papers. The *Telegraph* had our sympathies in the Khiva business, but certainly two such exposures in a month try one's charity severely."

It will be recollected that the *Telegraph* had been deceived by a gentleman who wrote about the Khiva Expedition, and in this article the writer assumed that that paper had been similarly deceived by Mr. Clement Scott. The next article appeared on the 12th July. On the 19th July, in one of the *Hornet's* articles, the following passages occurred:—

"We are glad to find, from numerous letters we have received from all parts of the country, that our readers do us the justice of appreciating the facts that our attacks upon the Protean critic nuisance are directed against a clique and not against an individual. As we shall presently show, we have not the slightest feeling in regard to Mr. Clement Scott personally, or in his capacity as a clerk in the War Office. But he has chosen to put himself forward as a dramatic critic under circumstances which we consider deserve our severest reprobation, and we deal with him as the representative of a class of writers, who, in our opinion, discredit the press and injure the theatrical profession. We have suppressed the newspaper lottery swindle without ever having lost our charitable feeling towards the chief offender, and we shall be equally fortunate in suppressing this other nuisance of the press without sacrificing our good nature."

That was a kind of article which might be endured by the public but for the venom in it, which must make it as distasteful to them as it had been hurtful and injurious to the person referred to in it. On the 26th July the stinging paper had the following paragraph:—

"We beg to inform the War Office that England is at war with the Ashantees. Perhaps the authorities will kindly spare a little time from theatrical criticism to attend to this little matter. At the Globe Theatre Mr Saker and his company, having shaken off the mud thrown at them by Civil Service critics, are pleasing the public nightly."

In another part of the paper were the following verses:

The feeble-one elf who invented names
Must have floriated in immense,
Clashing sound with no-se in d risive games,
As in "Lucus a non lucendo."

The the ocean t at r ars with most frantic voice,
Still forbidding it rage terrific
The sailor's weary heart to rejoice,
Is described as the soft Pacific!
Scott' name was fashionable no in gibe,
In the days of the grand Sir Walter;
O, to tai k it is declaimed by that Ishmael scribe
Who is every man's assailer!
His office is "war" we know full well,
And the bonds of food communion
He delights to break; for his mission fell
Is still strife, though his club's the Union.

Mr. Scott belongs to the Union Club:—

I'm a Civil Servant, he meekly sighs,
While he stabs with a pen vehement,
And Clement he's called, though Siberian skies
Can be hardly more inclement.
Thus the wayward elf who invented names
Makes merry with mu-ndo,
Clashing sound with no-se in derisive games,
As in "Lucus a non lucendo."

There was another article entitled "New Songs to Old Tunes" which was extremely scandalous, the more so that Mr. Scott had written a play called "Tears, Idle Tears" and not "Sneers, Idle Sneers":—

A Civil Service clerk by day,
At night as a "Critic" I seek my prey,
For official duties I don't care—ahem!
I save my strength until 8 p.m.;
Th hour when dramas supposed to be new,
Are always produced for me to review,
My well-cushion'd stall I disdainfully take,
And I chuckle to think how the managers quake;
To run t em hopes, just by way of a "lark,"
Is fun to the Civil Service clerk!
But if the author's a friend of mine,
And if with the manager I oft dine,
And if the performers bend all to me,
I'm clever to every fault I see.
Of course very soon I my recompense claim,
And be my averse to all kinds of false shame,
I turn to account the weak man get's fears,
Till at length he's coerced by my sneers, Idle Sneers:
A wretch'd translation! you say? The remark
Disturbs not the Civil Service clerk.

Alderman Lusk, in granting the summons applied for, said he was a member of Parliament and had a very thick skin because he was public property, and he did not think so much of such things, but as it appeared necessary to protect Mr. Scott, he granted it thinking it possible that Mr. Fiske might deem it prudent to make the *amende honorable* in the meantime.

The *Daily Graphic's*—a new, evening, New York illustrated paper—air-ship has ended in "bunkum" and the balloon voyage to Europe has not been undertaken. Whoever thought it would. A lunatic aeronaut, called Mr. Wise, has been an enthusiast upon the subject of crossing the Atlantic, by aid of the easterly current, all his life, and if he can persuade any one to make a balloon strong enough he will doubtless make the rash attempt and certainly lose himself aerostadt and all. The great wind bag collapsed when about half or two-thirds full, and several thousands of people who had paid an entrance fee of fifty cents each were gulled in thorough Yankee fashion.

The Newmarket First October meeting will be memorable from the hollow defeat of Doncaster in the Grand Duke Michael Stakes, and recalls 1867 when Fripponnier astonished every one by beating Hermit, Julius, and Hippos. Of the five that went down to the A. F. starting post, the Great French stable, great alike in numbers and quality, supplied a couple of runners in Laird of Holywell and Flageolet, the former being started to make the pace to suit the Frenchman, who was a strong "tip" of the Newmarket people, but the Phantom Cottage people were not very fond of Fordham's mount, though they must have been mighty glad to see the "demon jockey" once more in the saddle with the three-coloured jacket on. Jennings admitted that the horse was wonderfully well, and many, remembering the Grand Prix, thought the Derby winner could not concede the 7lbs, so fielded on the off-chance. The way in which the Russley colt, though he looked even brighter in his coat than he did at Doncaster, rolled about the course as they made the descent of Bushes Hill demonstrated how hopelessly he was beaten, and he had no chance of beating the speedy Andred and Cobham to say nothing of his old opponent Flageolet. When Laird of Holywell had fulfilled his mission Fordham sent Flageolet along and won with the greatest of ease at the finish. It took Thomas Osborne all his time to keep Doncaster straight at all, and the running could not be anything like correct, seeing that nothing like 7lbs. would have brought Lord Falmouth's colt and Mr. Merry's together either at Epsom or Doncaster. The fact is that Doncaster, big powerful colt as he is, is a delicate constitutioned animal, and has only one good race in him at a time. This capital performance of Flageolet naturally called attention to Uhlan for the Cesarewitch, as in the Brighton Cup. Mr. Savile's perpetual motion quadruped had given him 6 lbs and a handsome thrashing. Seeing that Uhlan has only to give him 1 lb. more in this great handicap and can stay and gallop every yard of the long journey his chance is undoubtedly good. But I consider the mare equally good as her stable companion, and shall follow the stable money before I select between them. The brilliant performances of these two animals must give Dr. Shorthouse's stupid "accursed Blacklock blood" theory a very point-blank denial, and those of Kaiser, Shannon, Falkland, Lily, Agnes, &c., must go to upset it altogether. George Frederick, a colt in whose favour I have written strongly, landed the Boscawen Stakes very easily and made one note him down more dangerous than ever. Mr. Padwick's crack, Couronne de Fer, made all his own running in the Hopeful Stakes and was never caught, though he only managed to defeat Mr. Winkle, to whom he gave 3 lbs. by half a length. This did not convey the idea of Middle Park Plate form. Kidbrooke, with his weak neck, though reported to have greatly improved, disappointed every body. With 20 to 1 against her at the start the 4 year old turned loose. Day Dream ran off with the very valuable Great Eastern Railway Handicap from a field of twenty-one of all sorts, much to the disappointment of Mr. Ellan, the Piccadilly saddler, whose Sister to Eltham carrying a lot of money, and 6 st. 2 lbs in the shape of the clever little Archer, only got second and a head in front of Newhouse on Delay. It is really lamentable to see such races carried off by inferior quadrupeds steered by "dolls." It is pleasant to turn to the performance of Blenheim, a splendid son of Oxford, who carried only 3 lbs short of 11 stone in the Welter Handicap and won easily, though Tichborne the second carried 8 stone 2 lbs. Kaiser made mince-meat of Tambour, His Grace, and Marquis Townshend in the St. Leger Stakes, winning by five lengths, though from the severity of the pace somewhat leg weary. Tambour's performance in this race was thought so well of that the drooping spirits of Moisonneur's party for the Cesarewitch revived. Wild Myrtle credited Mr. W. S. Crawford's account with the goodly Twenty-fifth Triennial Produce Stakes, though—Fordham on Princess—Christian very nearly took them for Lord G. Manners. Space forbids my writing more.

A CORRECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In the concluding portion of my letter on the "New Bank of Bombay and its ample capital," which appears in your issue of this morning, and for publishing which I am much obliged to you, I am, though some mistake, made to say "Government investors," instead of "permanent investors." Will you be so good, therefore, as to insert this correction in your issue of to-morrow?

20th October. J. M. K.

THE TEACHING OF "GOOD MANNERS" IN ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The fact that the chaplain at the Cathedral made the very proper request, that the congregation should not leave the church until the clergy and choir had passed out, seems to have irritated several correspondents into writing about the "exaltation of the clergy" and the usual bosh of "Papal tendencies."

If a judge or magistrate enters or retires from Court everyone present *rises*, nay more, if you pay a visit, when the lady or gentleman of the house enters the room, it is customary to rise on greeting. I say that the congregation ought to rise when the clergy and choir enter the church, and also when they leave, and the omission to do it is an act of "*bad manners*."

I do not for a moment think any member of the congregation would neglect to rise if he thought he was committing a breach of courtesy in remaining seated, but it is so; and I trust that in stating the case thus plainly the congregation will hereafter follow the custom now almost universally adopted in England, and accord to the clergy and choir in St. Thomas' Cathedral that slight act of respect which is due to them.

GREGORIAN.

NEWS-LETTERS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.]

ASSEERGHUR, 18TH OCTOBER.

ANOTHER very successful theatrical entertainment took place here on Tuesday and Thursday last in the little theatre known as the Royal "Bijou." The programme consisted of "A Cup of Tea," songs and dances by the Minstrel Troupe, and "B. B." In the first piece, Barrack Sergeant English as "Scroggins" caused roars of laughter, not alone by his good acting but from his first-rate "make up." The roles of Sir Charles and Lady Seymour were admirably played by Colour Sergeant Townsend and Mrs. English. The Minst els, lead by Mr. John Smith, delighted the hearts and ears of all, while the performances with the skipping rope and on the bones by Lieut. Hervey were so irresistibly good that this gentleman had to repeat them a second time. Captain Thorburn sang two comic songs and literally brought down the house. "B. B." concluded the evening's amusement, and was played to the life. The farewell performance by this talented company is to take place early next month, when a bumper-house is expected, as the gallant Counties are shortly leaving the station to take part in the forthcoming Camp of Exercise near Poona. They have done much to amuse those here during their sojourn, and will carry with them the thanks and good wishes of all on the Rock.

MHOW, 17TH OCTOBER.

LAST evening for the fourth time the Garrison concert company made their appearance on the boards of the 3rd Hussars' theatre before a large audience. This really talented amateur company originally, I understand, intended to give only two performances, and I am told announced the same in their bills, but their first appearance being such as fairly took the station by storm, it was but natural that they should be desired by the leaders of society to give two more nights, and one's only regret now that these are over is that they have gone back to the ordinary duties of their lives with no immediate prospect of reappearing to enchant and delight once more the music-loving portion of this large community.

Of the performance last night I may say that it was equal to any that went before, not even excepting the first night, which I am assured (I regret I was not present myself) was excellent. What, however, captivated all, was the quiet and dignified bearing and sweetly pretty looks of the lovely daughter of our much respected police inspector, who throughout the evening presided at the piano with a charm and grace of manner, exhibiting withal such a brilliancy of execution as could not fail to take her select auditors by surprise, and on each appearance draw from them the strongest manifestations of their pleasure and delight. Nor were the other ladies who assisted in the performance forgotten, as they also received many and substantial tokens indicative of their efforts to please having been eminently successful. In fact not to dwell too long on the subject, which might be wearisome to your readers and nauseous to the parties concerned, it may safely be affirmed that the community of Mhow have had so great a treat in this company, that the desire is universal that they may be induced to appear again, and at regular intervals, in short become a permanent means for the entertainment and delight of the station.

Except for the prevalence of dengue in a mild form the health of the station is satisfactory. Nights are getting deliciously pleasant, and the mornings also, and with the advent of the cold season the troops are about to begin their regular manœuvres.

I understand that it is in contemplation to start a local newspaper, and that a European gentleman, not unknown in Bombay, is the promoter of the scheme, a leading Parsee gentleman here standing the necessary sinews of war. I will let you know more of this subject hereafter.

I will conclude with the State Railway, which I am informed will be opened to the public on the 1st of January 1874. Why so late I can't understand, as I believe the line to the Nerbudda has been ready since last August and the contractors' engine running along it since then.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—TAYLOR BROTHERS (the largest Manufacturers of Cocoa in Europe), having the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, invite comparison with any other Cocoa for Purity—fine Aroma—Sanative, Nutritive and Sustaining Power—Easiness of Digestion—and especially, high delicious flavour. One trial will establish it as a favourite Beverage for breakfast, luncheon, and a Soothing Refreshment after a late evening. N.B. Caution—"MARAVILLA" is a registered Trade Mark.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—The *Globe* says, "TAYLOR BROTHERS' Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility as delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest element, of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla. Cocoa above all others For Invalids and Dyspeptics, we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." For further favourable opinions vide *Standard*, *Morning Post*, *British Medical Journal*, &c., &c.

HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by TAYLOR BROTHERS, under the able homœopathic advice aided by the skill and experience of its inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma and nutritious property of the fresh nut.

SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE, made in one minute without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by TAYLOR BROTHERS, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets only by Storekeepers and others all over the world. Steam Mills, Bridge Street, Hyde, Cheshire, and Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.

BOMBAY.

A MISSIONARY OF SURAT.—We see from a Surat paper that the Rev. Mr. Montgomery, a missionary of that place, has gone to Nassick.

DEWAN TO THE RAO OF CUTCH.—Mr. Beharilal, who had lately been appointed Dewan to the Rao of Cutch, has again gone to Bhartpore.

EUROPEAN VAGRANTS.—Yesterday there were thirty-seven European vagrants in the Government Workhouse attached to the House of Correction.

REDUCTION OF HOUSE RATE IN BOMBAY.—The *Jam-i-Jamshed* learns that the Town Council has reduced the house rate to five per cent. for the next year.

NERIAD HIGH SCHOOL.—Dr. Bühler, Educational Inspector, N.D., is at present engaged with two of his native deputies in the examination of the High School at Neriad.

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday a Hindoo woman accidentally fell on the pavement at the Bholeshwur temple and broke her leg. She was removed to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

ACCIDENT ON BOARD-SHIP.—A khalassee employed on board the steam ship Bagdad accidentally fell from aloft on Saturday, and was much hurt. He was removed to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

WEATHER AT SURAT.—A correspondent states that the heat at Surat is quite unbearable at present, and that fever prevailed in several places. The crops were reported to be in a flourishing state.

MR. EDULJEE RUSTOMJEE.—We are glad to notice that the appointment of Mr. Eduljee Rustomjee as Assistant Health Officer for the City of Bombay has been confirmed by the Town Council.

THE HON. MR. GIBBS.—The *Rast Goftar* revives a rumour that immediately on the return of the Hon. Mr. Tucker to Bombay, the Hon. Mr. Gibbs, acting member of the Executive Council, proceeds on leave to Europe.

THEFT.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, before the Senior Magistrate, a Mahomedan named Camoodeen Ameen was convicted of stealing a fowl, belonging to one Hain Moosajee, and sentenced to receive twelve stripes.

MISCHIEF BY FIRE AT NERIAD.—The Government School at Neriad has lately been destroyed by fire, and it is supposed that it was the act of some incendiaries. Mr. Propert, the Collector of Kaira, offers a reward of Rs. 100 for the arrest of the culprits.

THEFT OF A WATCH.—A police havildar named Wasodew Mahadew reported to the police the loss of a silver watch, valued at Rs. 75, said to have been stolen from his house at Moogbhat on Saturday. Inquiries are being instituted into the matter.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Sunday at Worlee on the body of one Bhickajee Raghoo, a toddy-drawer, who fell from a toddy-tree that evening. He was seriously hurt and died shortly afterwards. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

A SIRDAR FROM NOWANUGGUR.—On Sunday Khawas Samjee, a Sirdar of Nowanuggur, with about twenty-five armed followers, returned from Nassick, where he had been on a pilgrimage. He has taken up his residence temporarily in a bungalow on the Gowalia Tank Road.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.—The *Rast Goftar* hears that His Excellency the Governor has postponed his departure from Bombay on his projected winter tour until the return of the Hon. Mr. Tucker. It is His Excellency's intention to ask Mr. Tucker to accompany him on the tour.

A CIVIL SUIT AT SURAT.—On Friday and Saturday Mr. Birdwood, District Judge of Surat, was engaged to hear a civil suit brought by Mr. Hope, the Collector, against Meer Bawker Ally. Mr. Inverarity, barrister, appeared on behalf of Government; Dr. Dallas (Dallas and Lynch) for the defendant.

GAMBLING.—Yesterday at the Fort Police Court, Mahomed Abba and three others were charged before the Senior Magistrate, at the instance of Mr. Inspector Killeen, with being found in a common gambling house at Gogaree Mohla, gaming with dice and money. Prisoners were adjudged guilty and fined Rs. 50 each.

THE PARSEE PRAYER BOOK IN THE PERSIAN LANGUAGE.—The *Khorde Avesta* (The Prayer Book of the Parsees) has been translated into the Persian language for the benefit of the Persian Parsees, by Mobed Tirandaz, a priest of the Dady Sett Fire Temple. This arduous work has been completed after nine years' labour.

THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.—There were 347 prisoners in the House of Correction yesterday. Of these, 110 were under sentences from the High Court, 199 from the Magistrates of Police, 34 from Military Courts Martial, and 4 from Naval Courts Martial. Of the prisoners, 256 were natives and the remaining 91 were Europeans.

THE CONVICT PESTONJEE DINSHAW.—This convict, once a solicitor of the High Court, who is working out a sentence of seven years for attempting to murder a member of the D-G-a family, was, a native paper says, to be sent out of Bombay to a jail in the mofussil; but that, in consequence of a petition made by his wife, Government have instructed the jail authorities not to transfer him from Bombay.

ANOTHER MARRIAGE OF THE GAEKWAR.—The girl Luxmeebaee, with whom H. H. the Gaekwar is to marry, is the daughter of a Maratha, who has lately gone to reside at Baroda. It is said that while the Maharaja was passing by the house of the Maratha he happened to see the girl, who is about fourteen years of age, and immediately decided to marry her. The astrologers who have been consulted in this matter have predicted that the union will be a happy one and will result in a number of children being born to H. H.

A GENEROUS TOWN COUNCILLOR.—The *Rast Goftar* says:—"In these hard times, any small contribution is welcome; and any instance of a generous heart becomes the more valuable. We are very glad to hear, therefore, that a worthy member of the Bombay Town Council has declined to receive the fee of Rs. 30 allowed for each sitting and has expressed his wish to work upon it without any remuneration. This large-hearted gentleman is Dr. Blaney, and for his disinteresteduess, we applaud him with all our heart."

THE DEWALEE ILLUMINATIONS.—The illuminations in Bombay during the Dewalee holidays are reported to be better than those of any other Indian city; and we are glad to notice that this year they promise to sustain the reputation they have earned for the island. It attracts many people from the mofussil. Ramchunderao Appa Sahib, Sunkerao Baba Saheb, the Thakore of Palitana, and other Chiefs and Sirdars as well as many of the poorer and middle classes have come down to Bombay to witness the illuminations. They commenced on Saturday and will be kept up for two days more. Both in the Fort and the market and Moombadevi they are, we think, better and more costly than those of last year; while streets, which in past years remained in darkness, such as Syed Rehman Abdool Street, Rungaree Mohla, &c., have contributed this year to the "feast of light." Kalbadevi, the Marwaree Bazaar, Bhooleshwur, and Bazaar Gate Street form as usual the centres of attraction.

REGISTRAR OF THE HIGH COURT.—Government have very wisely appointed Mr. Jardine, Judicial Assistant in the Kattywar Agency, to act as Registrar of the High Court at Bombay. Mr. Jardine is perhaps rather young for this high post, but judging from the wise policy and judicial acumen he showed in the discharge of his arduous duties in Kattywar, there is no ground to apprehend that he will not satisfactorily discharge the duties of his new office. On the other hand, it may be difficult to find a suitable substitute for him in Kattywar. Its customs and usages and the varied conditions of its people require intelligence, patience, and courtesy in the administration of its affairs. An officer who possesses these qualities conquers many difficulties in his path and gives satisfaction to the people to a certain extent, and this is shown in the instance of Mr. Jardine. While, on the one hand, we are sorry for his separation from Kattywar, there is reason on the other hand to rejoice at his elevation to the high office of Registrar.—*Rast Goftar.*

LADY SASSOON invited the children of the David Sassoon Benevolent Institution, Poona, to a treat at Garden Reach, on Wednesday last. The children, in accordance with the programme drawn out for their guidance on the occasion, sang Hebrew songs, and were soon after led to a table loaded with a sumptuous dinner and rich fruit. After dinner, in the evening, somefire works were displayed, and at the conclusion of this the elder pupils adjourned to a room to prepare themselves in proper costumes, &c., for the play they were to act that evening before Lady Sassoon and some select company, while the younger ones busied themselves in accommodating themselves in seats from which they could easily command a view of the stage. The play ("Time Tries All," by Courtney) went well, and to afford some fun to the little ones it was intervened with some funny songs, and the entertainment was concluded with "The Bengali Baboo" and "Bagdadi Hakhim." The parts were well sustained, and the result was generally gratifying. After God Save the Queen, Mr. A. D. Ezekiel addressed the performers in a fine little speech, saying he had been asked to say, on behalf of Lady Sassoon, that she was very much pleased with the performance, and as a reward for their exertions and an encouragement for the future, she presented the sum of Rs. 50 to the children. Mr. E. D. Ezra, from Calcutta, added to this Rs. 25. The absence of Sir Albert in Europe was much regretted. The company broke after three hearty British cheers for Sir Albert and Lady Sassoon and also for Mr. Ezra.

WE hear that a constable on the Railway line has been arrested on a charge of stealing some gold tissue, a penknife, and some money. He has been suspended by the Chief Constable of the district, pending investigation before the Railway Magistrate.—*Deccan Herald.*

A MAN recently arrived from Persia gave information to the police to the effect that a few days ago he was proceeding up-country, and while beyond Mugger Peer, in the vicinty of Morad Khan's district, he was waylaid and stripped of money and property amounting to rupees two thousand. The police at the spot made every enquiry for the culprits, but were unsuccessful. A report of the occurrence was made to the City Magistrate, and the case will be investigated shortly.—*Sind News.*

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S.S. CATHAY, Captain R. T. Dundas, sailed yesterday for Aden and Suez with the English mail and the following additional passengers:—

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

Mr Stansbury. Mrs. Warner's 3 children.
Mrs. Fraser. Mr. Henry Cook.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE BARQUE FATHE SALEM, 618 tons, Captain W. Halliday, will sail to-day in ballast for Madras.

THE BARQUE WARRIOR, 490 tons, Captain F. A. E. Laut, will sail to-day in ballast for Kurrachee.

THE SHIP ARUNDEL, 1,249 tons, Captain E. Salmon, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, via Malabar Coast, with 28,000 Indian maunds salt and a general cargo.

THE S. S. SIR J. R. CARNAC, 95 tons, Captain R. J. McNeill, arrived in harbour on the 19th instant from Coast and Goa with a general cargo and Mr. C. R. DeHendia and one hundred deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s S. S. PENANG, 475 tons, Captain F. Cotton, sailed yesterday for Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. Budroodin Tyebjee, Mr. M. B. Tyebjee, Mr. Christison, and three deck passengers.

THE S. S. PEHLWAN, 101 tons, Captain W. Teasdale, arrived in harbour on the 19th inst. from Coast and Carwar with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Rev. E. Dickenson, and one hundred and twenty-three deck passengers.

MESSRS. R. RUBATTINO AND CO.'S S. S. ARABIA, 763 tons, Captain G. Martino, arrived in harbour on the 19th instant from Genoa, &c. (September 25th) via the Suez Canal with the following passengers:—From Genoa—Lt. Col. and Mrs. A.B. Cumberlege, Capt. F. T. O'Byrne, Lt. and Mrs. Chick, Mr. A.B. McDonnell, Messrs. James, Storr, Kleinschmidt, Lupi, Larlino, Omati, R. Lupi, E. Harlin, A. Harlin, E. Hermann, M. Bucher, A. Roser, M. Muller, T. Lager, C. Fleuchter, and J. Ostermayer, Mr. and Mrs. E. Henry, Mr. Hansheer, 2 ladies and 1 child, Mrs. Chanpeler and child, Mrs. M. Tweddell, Messrs. Aug. Cappallo, Nowak and Assan. From Suez—Four native deck. From Aden—Rev. B. DaLoreto. She brought the following cargo:—3,160 cases spirits, 62 cases tissues, 29 cases merchandise, 118 cases wearing apparel, 37 cases provisions, 1 case silkware, 35 cases piece-goods, 11 cases paints, 10 bales yarns, 3 cases corals, 57 cases papers, 6 cases marbles, 3 cases Chinaware, 71 cases corks, 7 cases butter, 213 cases wine, 25 cases vermouth, 3 cases syrup, 2 cases perfumery, 14 cases medicine, 3 cases toys, 6 cases clocks, 39 packages oil, 229 empty casks, 34 packages aloes, and 1 parcel watches.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's S. S. PUNJAB, 685 tons, Captain J. R. Gavin, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf via Kurrachee with the following cargo:—From Bussorah—20 bundles specie, 2 packages fruits, 40 bags seeds, 40 dubbers ghee, and 2 200 baskets dates. From Bushire—3 bundles specie, 8 cases rose-water, 493 bags dry dates, 9 cases empty bottles and 19 cases paint. From Linga—1 bundle pearls, 10 cases roses, 6 bags flour, 69 bags asea flour, 69 bags assafœtida, 1 basket fruit, 1 package pearls, 11 bags sharkfins and fishmaws, 127 packages almonds, 25 bags shells, and 47 cases raisins. From Bunder Abbas—16 bundles specie, 249 packages raisins, 102 packages apples, 2 packages fruit, 37 bags walnuts, 6 bundles wool, 45 bundles rose-buds, 8 bundles pistachio nuts, and 53 cases assafœtida. From Muscat—6 packages fruit, and 1 bundle pearls. From Kurrachee—1 bundle specie, 74 packages wool, 1 basket fruit, 63 packages indigo, 12 bags cumbra, and 128 packages c

parties have been taken to the Mitford Hospital for medical treatment.—*Id.*

A POST OFFICE SUBORDINATE IN TROUBLE.—Yesterday, at the Town Police Court, before Mr. Clarke, a native head sorter named Nunthoo Pillai, of the Travelling Post Office, was charged with stealing, dishonestly appropriating, and dishonestly concealing several letters which had been posted. It would appear that the prisoner on the 16th instant left Suriamungalam with a bag of letters, and, on his arrival at Madras, Mr. Honnor, Inspecting Post Master, on account of some information he received, was induced to open the prisoner's private box, when he found several letters, one of which contained two half currency notes. The Magistrate, after hearing the evidence of Mr. Honnor, adjourned the case for further hearing till next Wednesday.—*Madras Times.*

A REWARD TO A POLICE OFFICER.—Mr. Simpson, Inspector of Police, who detected and recovered ten currency notes of the value of Rs. 10,000 which were stolen from one Venkatachella Pillay, on 6th January last, has received from the prosecutor, as a reward for the successful manner in which he brought the prosecution to an issue, the handsome sum of Rs. 1,000. The original reward offered was only Rs. 500. Mr. Simpson handed this amount to the Commissioner of Police and Government will consider whether existing rules and regulations will permit of Mr. Simpson receiving the offered amount.—*Madras Mail.*

TIGERS.—A skin of a very fine animal, shot by Mr. H. P. Hodgson, at Kartary, was brought to the Commissioner's office yesterday, to secure the reward of Rs. 35, and we believe this to be one of the two that have been lately doing great mischief in the neighbourhood. We also hear that Captain Caulfield, tiger slayer in ordinary to the Madras Government, has captured another tiger, no strychnine, or bullet was used this time. He was caught in a trap, and if still preserved might afford an opportunity for testing with advantage the utility of the newly invented Croom's tiger slayer's armour."—*South of India Observer.*

THE TRANSATLANTIC BALLOON VOYAGE.

NEW YORK papers announce that the daily Graphic balloon, which was to have crossed the Atlantic, burst on the 12th September while in process of inflation. Professor Wyse, having his doubts about the retentive power of the balloon, demanded an opportunity to use it, and finally refused to go in it. The inflation proceeded, as Mr. Donaldson and two others announced their determination to go; but when the balloon was about two-thirds filled with gas a noise was heard, and a rent observed in the balloon, which, in about a minute entirely collapsed, turning inside out. There were 325 000ft. of gas in the balloon at the time. The New York papers allege that a most niggardly spirit was shown by the promoters throughout, and that the collapse is due principally to the inferiority of the material. Professor Wyse states that the whole matter was managed entirely, not in the interests of science, but for the purpose of money-making. A proposition has been made to the professor to construct for him a silk balloon to cost 12 000 dollars.

FRANCE.

THE French Royalists are again in good spirits, in consequence of what they consider to be the success of the Legitimist mission to the Comte de Chambord at Frohsdorf. What occurred at the interview between the Comte and the deputation is thus described by the Paris correspondent of the *Times*:—

Messrs. Merrivellieux Duvigneau and De Sugny had two interviews with the Prince. At the first it was they alone who spoke. They stated to the Comte de Chambord that they had no occasion to place before him an ultimatum, and that their mission was to explain the present situation as it appeared to the last meeting of the Right held at Versailles. They directed his attention to the religious question, the Constitution, and the flag. Next day they had a second interview, in which the Comte de Chambord spoke. He thanked them for the statement they had made, and for not having undertaken to bring an ultimatum. He said he was quite alive to the efforts of his adversaries, who wanted to have it believed that his return would be the signal for a religious war, and he declared that he was of opinion the policy of France should be a policy of peace and reserve, and that, although a sincere Catholic, he did not think he had a right to involve the destinies of France in any cause, however sacred it might be in his eyes. As regarded the Constitution, the Comte de Chambord declared that he had no intention of granting a Charter any more than he had the intention of governing the country by any Constitution whatever. He has explained that the Charter of 1814, adapted to present circumstances, and carefully considered with the Assembly, seemed to him capable of satisfying everybody. He added, however, that, with regard to the question of universal suffrage and decentralization, he had ideas which he should be very unwilling to abandon. With regard to the question of the flag, the Comte de Chambord seemed unwilling to attach to it its full importance, and the delegates could only say that they believed an arrangement could be come to, provided that the Comte de Chambord would declare that it was this Assembly, and not another one, which should make the Monarchy. The delegates replied, "Monseigneur, this Assembly will never make the Monarchy without the drapeau tricolore." The Comte de Chambord added, "I know that." Each party, it is stated, gathers consolation from the result of this interview. The Royalists are pleased to observe the confident tone in which the chief of the House of Bourbon spoke, and feel assured that everything will go smoothly. The Republicans, on the other hand, profess to see in the white flag a difficulty which has not and which cannot be solved. It is admitted by the moderate Republicans that it is an adroit move on the part of the Comte de Chambord to fall back upon the Charter of 1814, as that will save him from having to grant a charter, or to accept one from the National Assembly. The latest project which the Royalists are said to have in contemplation, in the event of the negotiations with the Comte de Chambord ultimately breaking down, is said to be the proclamation of the Monarchical principle, and the appointment of Marshal MacMahon Lieutenant-General of the kingdom in the absence of the King, and so long as that absence lasts. It is rumoured, however, that the Marshal is averse to accepting a prolongation of his term of office, being convinced that the time has arrived for the country to come to some decision with respect to the best form of government. The split in the Imperialist camp is reported to exist still, some of the Bonapartists regretting the part they played on the 24th of May, and M. Rouher and others being in favour of adhering to the coalition. M. Emile Ollivier has written a letter in which he emphatically denies that he is in favour of the Monarchical "Fusion."

The Republicans profess great confidence in the results of the four elections which are to take place on the 12th of October, and taunt their antagonists with the fact that they do not dare to bring forward a candidate bold enough to avow himself the partisan of a restoration. The most interesting feature about the elections is the candidature of M. de Remusat in the Haute-Garonne, where he is receiving the support of the same party which opposed his election in Paris. In Guadeloupe M. Germain Casse, the Republican candidate, has been elected by 5,909 votes, against 2,500 recorded in favour of M. de Cassagnac.

In a speech recently delivered at an agricultural meeting in the Vosges, M. Buffet stated that it would be the duty of the French Assembly to impose fresh taxes upon the country in order to provide for the debt incurred by the payment to Germany of the war indemnity. It would now be fair, he urged, to leave the whole burden to posterity; the present generation must manfully bear its part.

The French Minister of Public Worship has, it is reported, addressed a confidential Circular to the bishops, begging them to be in future more moderate in their pastorals. The court-martial which is to try Marshal Bazaine will sit on the 6th of October, but the trial will not really commence until the 8th of the month. The story which appeared in a French paper last week about a traveller having arrived in Paris with news of Dr. Livingstone appears to have no foundation. Dr. Nelatob, the eminent physician, died at Paris on Sunday last.

The French Government (a Paris letter says) has decided upon the nomination to the eighteen military districts into which France has been divided. The 1st corps d'armée, under General Clinchant, will have its headquarters at Lille; the 2nd, General Le brun, Rouen; the 3rd, General Montandon, Compiegne; the 4th, General Bataille, Fontainbleau; the 5th, General Deligny, Le Mans; the 6th, General Douay, Chalons-sur-Marne; the 7th, the Duc d' Aumale, Besancon; the 8th, General Ducrot, Bourges; the 9th, General de Cissey, Tours; the 10th, General Forsart, Rennes; the 11th, General Lalleland, Nantes; the 12th, General de Larrigaec, Limoges; the 13th, General Picard, Clermont; the 14th, General Bourbaki, Grenoble; the 15th, General Espivent, Marseilles; the 16th, General Aymard, Montpellier; the 17th, General Saligne Fenelon, Toulouse; the 18th, General d'Autelle, de Paladines, Bordeaux. General Ladmirault will remain Military Governor of Paris; General Changy, it will be remembered, is Governor of Algeria; and General Faidherbe is on a political mission. It will be remembered that no marshals are mentioned. Marshal MacMahon is President, Marshal Canrobert is suffering from the gout, Marshal Bazaine is under arrest, Marshal Le Pouf is under a cloud, and Marshal Baraguay d'Hilliers is too old. It will also be noticed that some of the generals who commanded corps at the beginning of the late war have been passed over—Generals Frossard and de Failly. General Trochu has retired into private life; and the veteran General Changarnier, though he still holds himself erect, has probably seen his last field.—*Pall Mall Budget.*

BISMARCK IN HIS WAR LABORATORY.

(*Spectator.*)

GENERAL LA MARMORA'S book, "A Little more Light on the Events of 1866"—by the way, nobody seems to remember that La Marmora is a Field Marshal—may be looked at from a good many points of view. From the orthodox diplomatic stand-point, for instance, the Italian statesman's revelations must be condemned summarily and without appeal, as scandalous indiscretions, amounting to *lèse-diplomatie* at the very least. A rigid moral censor would have to apprehend the final discontinuance of plain-speaking among the already sufficiently circumlocutory class of Foreign Office statesmen as an additional aggravation of Signor La Marmora's telling of tales out of school. The necessity of using language, and above all writing language, "to conceal our thoughts," may fairly be often to become overwhelming, in presence of such prospects as seem to be opening for the diplomatists of the future. To have "a chiel amang ye takin' notes" was always perhaps an inevitable contingency, to be haunted by the dread foreboding that "faith'll prent it," must be expected to give the finishing stroke to any lingering scruples of what used to be called the Talleyrand school. From the historical and narrative stand-point again, anything like a fair summary of the twenty chapters of General La Marmora's work, which is only a first part, would be an undertaking not to be compassed within our limits. La Marmora begins his disclosures at the very close of the Franco-Sardinian war against Austria in 1859, and details with minuteness and exhaustive quotation from confidential documents of all kinds, the course of events down to the eve of Sadowa and Custozza. It has been whispered that General La Marmora meant to be the hero of his own book, but if this be true, he has failed egregiously. There is no mistaking the veritable hero. It is the redoubtable "major of cavalry," who bears on his patent of princedom the armorial bearings of unhappy Alsace and Lorraine, granted by Imperial grace to "our loving and trusty" Otto von Bismarck for certain services which did not commence in 1870. And certainly, much as the world has come to know of Prince von Bismarck, it may be admitted that General La Marmora puts more than a master-touch to a portrait already familiar.

We do not suppose that it is very easy to ruffle the great Chancellor by twitting him on the score of the multiplied subtleties and ruses which have enabled him to outwit so many opponents. It is not hard to understand, however, why the unanimous voice of the Berlin Press should have declared General La Marmora's book to be exceptionally "*unangenehm.*" Candidly speaking, Prince von Bismarck's reputation does not improve by the explanation of "the arts by which he rose," especially as General La Marmora's narrative relates to a time when both Bismarckism and Prussia were very small affairs in comparison with what they have since become, and when the future of Europe might have been shaped very differently from its present aspect. General La Marmora tells us, in effect, how the sole and single aim of Herr von Bismarck's policy was to aggrandise Prussia literally by all expedients, but, above all, by war. War, war, war! was Bismarck's constant aspiration. Every time that a peaceful solution of the difficulties between Austria and Prussia and Austria and Italy seemed probable, Bismarck was, if we may believe La Marmora, in despair. When, for instance, in April, 1866, it seemed likely that Austria would remove every pretence for aggression on the part of Prussia by openly assuming the initiative in the disarmament which the two Powers were demanding from one another, the Italian Minister at Berlin telegraphs to General La Marmora, "Bismarck is extremely discontented at the peaceable turn which the conflict is taking." In fact, it is almost amusing to notice the anxiety of the Prussian statesman lest, by any chance, his plan of a good decisive fight with Austria—nobody to help Austria, and Italy, if possible, to help Prussia—should happen to fall through.

Never had a belligerent statesman harder work to get up a war, notwithstanding the many circumstances which at every other moment promised the speedy occurrence of that wished-for consummation. It may seem the most natural thing in the world for a mighty and victorious Empire to pick and choose the excuse which may seem most convenient for an outbreak of hostilities, but Prussia was not a mighty and victorious Empire in the spring of 1866. Everything was, from time to time, putting out Herr von Bismarck's calculations. The Prussian King was an obstacle, and was actually, as Herr von Bismarck bitterly complained, employing private agents of conciliation to counteract his Minister's provocative measures. "At this very moment," exclaimed Bismarck to the Italian Envoy, General Govone, at an important interview on the 1st of June, 1866; "at this very moment there is N——a! Dresden, negotiating about peace, entirely without my co-operation, and scarcely had the project of a conference at Paris been started, when the King wanted to delay the march of the Brigade of Guards, and it took all the trouble in the world to get him to give the necessary order." The bulk of the Prussian diplomatists were as little disposed as the King to precipitate matters. "Bismarck," telegraphs Count Barral to La Marmora, "said to me yesterday with extraordinary vivacity that the entire Prussian diplomacy was working against his war plans," and neither Bernstorff at London, Goltz at Paris nor Usedom at Florence was spared in the outpourings of the wrath of the baffled and furious Premier. It is comical to read about the distressed Bismarck rushing about from diplomatist to diplomatist, pouring his sorrow into every ear, abusing Barral to Govone, and Govone to Barral, and both the Italian Envoys in turn to the French Ambassador. The man is crazy, it is a "diplomatico maniaco," writes Govone in one of his letters. Assuredly, Bismarck "trailing his coat" must have been a curious study. Even the Army was against him. "The Army," writes Govone, "is not for a war against Austria; the Austrian Army can still count many sympathies." It required a hard wrench to pluck away those Prussian soldiers of seven years ago from feelings of brotherhood for their Austrian comrades. The discovery of a plausible pretence for war was, during months, a harassing anxiety for the well-disposed Herr von Bismarck. Italy had a substantial and undeniable grievance, the retention of Venetia. But could Prussia go to war merely for Italian gratification? Impossible. Under what pretext then, were Germans to be set against Germans, and the Hohenzollerns installed in the supremacy of the Hapsburgs? Early in March, 1865, General Govone wrote home from Berlin that the plan was "to bring, in three or four months, the question of German reform, seasoned *fuori* with a German Parliament, upon the Diet, and with this proposal and with the Parliament to produce a confusion which would bring Prussia in opposition to Austria." A notable scheme, of a surety. A week later, Prussia was to have two months, "in order to have an opportunity of finding her *casus belli*." Yet another week, however, and Count Barral telegraphs to Florence, "Bismarck is more than ever puzzled for a *casus belli*: for the moment, war is unlikely." At that moment Bismarck must have deserved the tribute of a tear.

A description of Bismarck's policy towards Italy would be interesting. La Marmora was continually asking for some engagement "in writing." To no avail, however, and again and again did the cold fear of being left "isolated," through some Prussian bargain with Austria, in case of victory turning against Berlin and Florence, and chill the hopes the Italian leaders. When a treaty was at length concluded, it was found that Italy was to be under obligation to stand to Prussia, but that Prussia was to be perfectly free from any corresponding obligation. "Bismarck has told me," writes General Govone, "that the King does not consider that the treaty imports this consequence, and that he does not believe that according to the text the obligation was mutual." Under the circumstances, it is perhaps hard to blame the Italians for remembering that the Prussian Cabinet in 1859 had condemned the aggrandisement of Sardinia in the most formal and explicit terms. General La Marmora at this point makes a startling charge against Prussia. He asserts that in order to force Italy to incur the risk of a commencement of hostilities, the Prussian Cabinet had established relations with the Revolutionary party in Italy, so that the chiefs of the Reds were kept better informed of the designs of Bismarck than the Cabinet of Florence. It is curious to learn the advice which Louis Napoleon gave to the Italians under these ambiguous circumstances:—"Let not Italy carry on the war with too much vigour." "Fosse urbe che l'Italia non facesse la guerra con troppo vigore." Napoleon and Bismarck were indeed engaged in a subtle game, and, as we know, Bismarck won the trick. A lengthy despatch of General Govone on June 2, 1866, tells us a strange tale in reference to this subject. Bismarck declared to him that Napoleon might count upon receiving from grateful Prussia not indeed the whole left bank of the Rhine—that was out of the question—but the Palatinate, and generally all the territory between the Rhine and the Moselle. "I am much less a German than a Prussian," said the confiding Bismarck to the agent of La Marmora, who, he knew, would repeat every word to greedy ears at the Tuileries, "and it would not cost me much to sign such a treaty with France." How that "I am much less a German than a Prussian" must have impressed Napoleon with just the amount of likelihood that was adapted to play Bismarck's game! Let us only add the commentary which the *Spenersche Zeitung*—whose official connections are well known—publishes upon La Marmora's disclosure of this move of Prince von Bismarck:—"The declaration with reference to the left bank of the Rhine was indubitably (*unzweifelhaft*) intended for the Emperor Napoleon; the Prussian Minister-President understood his ally at Florence too well not to know that every word said to Govone found its way to the ear of the Emperor, and it must have been at least convenient not to waken the latter just yet awhile out of the illusions which were the source of the French neutrality, and which a few months later, when the war had been decided, were rudely dissipated." It is probable that our readers have had enough of these specimens for the present. Prince von Bismarck may not have reached in 1866 that acme of inventive genius which he was to display in the celebrated fiction of the Ems interview in 1870, but assuredly the ultimate perfection of so distinguished an adept might have been safely predicted.

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